SEVEN MEN KILLED

In a Desperate Fight in a Michigan Lumber Camp.

East Tawas, Mich., Feb. 22.—There are rumors here of trouble at a lumber camp 25 miles distant. It is said one man chopped another's head off and that | The Grand Ball and Banquet One the murderer has been lynched. The body is guarded by sixty men, who will no' permit ii to be removed.

CHICAGO, Feb. 22.—The Inter-Ocean's East Tawa-, Mich., special says: A rumor from the logging camp, is that two men got into a dispute over a trial as to whose team would haul the heaviest load. After the trial the one whose team was victoious went into its cabin and sat down. The defeated one came up behind him and with one blow severed the head from the body. The head rolled to the floor, the eyes wroked several times and the mouth opened. An alarm was raised and the members of the camp took the murderer and placed a log chain around his neck and hung him and placed a guard around the body until the arrival of the sheriff and men, from neighboring camps to take the corpse down. A general fight ensued and seven men were killed as near as can be

The Alert's Opinion. [Jamestown Alert,]

A special meeting of the Jamestown board of made took place at the office of Dudley & Co, yesterday morning Major Lyon was chairman, the president being absent The object of the meeting was to bring before the board the Minneapolis Tribune boom edition scheme, which was stated in a straightforward and pleasant manner by Col Tyner, of Fargo. The plan was referred to the committee on printing, and will receive an investigation to morrow While the Alert believes that the scheme, if carried out as described by Col. Tyner, would be a good one, it firmly believes that it would no be good policy for the people of James town to adopt it. The fact is Jamestown has subscribed for outside advery tising schemes, which are by the way good ones, all that it is able to pay, and to ask them to do more, even in so good a cause as Col Tyner seems to be interested in, would appear to the most of them like carryi g a good thing to extremes. It Jamestown has more money to spend for immigration documents, it would be better fo the town to get up an edition of consecration proper, which consisted of 50 000 copi s of some kind of a paper and pouring corn, wine and oil, emblematical confine it to their own immediate vicin-The cost would be no more and the benefits would be much greater. There m .st come at me when discretion will be given an equal chance with valor.

A Stight Mistake. [Springfield Republican.]

The men who go from honse to house at this time in the year collecting the returns of births as is requir d by law, meet with some queer experiences. One of music was turnished by the Seventh cav them who was at work a while ago in a alry band and by the Orpheus quartette "sister" city came to a house owned by club, consisting of Messrs. Philbrick, two elderly maidens of means. The hired girl answered his ring, and he made his usual stereotyped remark, "I called to is quite an ancient relic, having once besee it there were any birthsiin this house last year." For some re son the domestic failed to understand the question and made this report to her mistresses. "There is a man down stairs who wants to know if you have had any oursts last year." They hurriedly discussed the possible meaning of such a query, and concluded that it must refer to the water pipes Then one of the women went down to the door and asked the canvasser if he had authority to ask such questions. He said that he was acting under the author ity of the law, whereu on she remarked: Well, we did have a little one here, but it was so slight that we were not obliged to call in outside help" What the man thought has never been revealed

Financial Condition of Burleigh County.

The bonded indebtedness of Burleigh county is \$73,172.38 divided into five series, to wit

Series of 1875, interest semi-annually at ten per cent per annum. Amount \$5,-522 38 No recoids to show when they be come due

Series of 1877, interest annually at ten per cent. Amount \$8,050 No records to show when they become due.

S ries of 1879, due July 1894, interest semi-annually at ten per cent per annum. Amount \$29,350.

Series of 1880, court house bonds due 1890, interest annually at ten per cent. Amount \$20,000 Series of 1881, due 1891, interest annually

at e ght per cent. Amount \$10,250. Outstanding county warrants on Janu ary 1st, 1883. Amount \$21,492.85 Outstanding bills contracted in 1882 presented to da e for which warrants had

not been drawn Amount \$1,303 34. Amount paid by county treasurer from January 1st, 1883, to February 14th 1883, on warrants, coupons, -chool orders, etc., **\$15,083 95.** E. M. FULLER, County Clerk

The North American.

The North American Review for March opens with an article on "Money in Elections." Henry George.' R bert S. Invlor writes of the "subjugation of the Mississippi." Moncure D. Conway a very striking study of Gladstone as a man and a statesman, showing how even the more or less sinister moral and intellectual traits of his nature, quite as much as his preeminent native force and elevation of character conspira to make him the foremost Englishman of his time. Hon. Ge rg-W Julians "Hailway Influence in the Land Office" is a very able paper. Richard A. Proctor writes of the "Pyramid of Cheops"; Prof. Wm. G. Sumner of "Prot ctive l'axes and Wages"; Elizur Wright of "Some Aspects of Life Insurance"; and finally there is a symposium on "Educational Needs", by Prof. G. Stanley Hall, Prof. Feix Adler, Pres de at Thomas Hunter, and Dr Bary Putman Jaconi. Pub ished at 30 Lafayette Place, New York, and for sale by booksell. 18

«MASONIC FESTIVAL.

FORMAL DEDICATION OF THE NEW HALL.

of the Greatest Social Events in the History of Bismarck.

Masonic Dedication.

According to previous notice, the new Masonic hall was dedicated and consecrated yesterday afternoon, with appropriate and impressive ceremonies. This new and commodious hall is on the third floor of the Union block, over looking Main and Third streets. It is elegantly fitted and furnished, and is said to be the finest in the territory. It was tastefully trimmed and decorated for the occasion, with the national colors, and with floral emblems. Long before the time appointed, all the seats provided for guests were filled-chiefly by ladies. At 2 o'clock the Grand Lodge of Dakota was convened in the adjoining hall, and a grand Masonic procession formed, which entered the

hall in due form in the following order: The grand tyler with drawn sword. M sons general y, ac ording to grade.

The great lights, borne by the oldest Mason. The symbolic lodge, borne by four. The principal architect and grand chaplain. The grand wardens, with vessels of corn, wine

and oil. The grand master, attended by deacons On entering, the procession opened and the grand body passed between the lines and marched about the lodge, after which the tollowing were pro laimed as specially commissioned to represent the grand lodge: John Davidson, M. W. G. M.; Joseph Haie, R. W. D. G. M.; W. B. Waison, G. S. W.; C. R. Williams, G. J. W.; Frank Donnelly, G. S. D; O. H. Beal, G. J. D.; A. T. Bigelow, principal Architect; R. v. J. G. Miller, Grand Chapiain; L. N. Griffio, Grand Tyler, and J. S Veeder, Grand Pursuivant. After the march was ended, Mr. O S. Goff, as Worship ul Master of Bismaick lodge, made formal application to the Grand Master for the consecration of the hall after which the principal architect delivered up the working tools of the craft, the work being now ended Then followed the I Plenty, Refre-hment and Joy upon the todge, in the intervals of procession to solemn music, and the hail was duly consecrated to Wistom, Virtue and Benevolence. The ceremonies were ended by the Consecration Prayer, invocation and benediction by the grand chaplain,

propria e address by Mr. John Carland, orator for the occasion. The Holy Writings were borne by Col. Wm. Thompson, whose venerable aspec McCune, Hersey, Little and Rossiter.

after which followed an eloquent and ap-

It is worthy of remark that the lambskin, or apron, worn by the grand master longed to the father of Mrs. Colonel Brown, and it is over 120 years old.

The following is the text of Mr. Carland's address:

BRETHREN: We are assembled here to-day on the annive ary of the birth of an honored and il fustrious member of our fraternity, for the purpose of a erforming those ceremonies which snall dedicate this temple to Misonry and thereby render it a proper place for the celebration of those ancient rites and ceremonies which belong to our order. The solemuity surrounding the performance of these ceremonies i greatly enhanced when we re-collect that nearly three thousand years ago, in the twilight of the centuries, Bolomon with the assembled elders of Israel was performing similar ceremonics in the dedication of the temple of our tret grand master to the Great Je hovah. Solomon said, "I have surely buit thee a house to dwell in, a settled place for thee to abide in forever." And Jehovah said: 'And if those wilt walk before me as David thy father walked, in integrity of heart, and in uprightness, to do according to all that I have commanded thee, and wilt keep my statutes and my judgments then will restablish the throne of thy kingdom upon Israel forever, as I prom fail thee a man upon the throne of Israel

used to David thy father, saying, There shall no Brethren, in performing these ceremonies and dedicating this temple to Masonry we must cear in mind this divine injunction, the faithful adherence to which was made the condition of the dedication of the temple of on first grand master, and we, in dedicating this temple. must remember that Masonry accepts it upon condition that it shall have for its foundation stores Faith, Hope and Charty, for its pillars, Fortitude, Prudence and Justice, and for canopy Brotherly love. Relief and Truth Within these walls should always be found a place where the brethren of our order may ra-emble and cultivate each moral and social virtue which the tenets of Masonry obligate us to practice. Here should be the place where we can assemble and forget things which are. at best, fleeting and terrestrial, and turn our thoughts to the contemplation of imag s of

eternal truth and b auty, and in so using assim ilate our natures nearer "Th t God, which ever lives and loves, One God, one law. one element,

An i one far-off divine event, To which the whole creation moves. The members of the Bismarck Masonic lodge are now prepared to receive visiting brethren in a befitting manner, and all menbers of the order in good standing from other places visiting the city are cordially invited to attend their meet-

THE BALL AND BANQUET.

The city of Bismarck has envious rivals who persist in misrepresenting to the world our social status. Sometimes this misrepresetation is purely malicipus, and in other instances doubtless it is the esult of mere ignorance. Had these de:ractors of the latter class ocen able to look into Union hall last evening they would have been forced in spite of their prejudices to admit that there is socia-

marck were there, many laddes with rich toilets, and the Knights in their splendid regalia, Joy and sociability reigned. At miduight the assemblage left the ball room and repaired to the long tables with snow-white cloths and bounteously provided with eatables which were extended along the entire length of Masonic hall Over 100 couples partook of the refreshments. After supper, the waltz, the quadrille and various styles of tripping the "light fantastic toe," were resumed, and indulged in for some hours.

The following is a list of those present, and is as nearly complete and correct as the Tribune's reporter could make it:

John Davidson and wife.
A. T. Bigelow and alias Minnie Davidson.
W. B. Watson and Mrs. C. Muller. J. S. Veeder and wife C. T. Peterson and Miss Patterson C. B Little. E. M. Fullet and wife. J. H. Marshall and wife.

C. S. Weaver and wife. Dr. DePuy, of Jamestown, and Miss Lowell. Isaac Van Dusen, Lieut. Chance. Edward Livens. Wm. Stateler. O. H Beal.

George P. Flannery and wife.

Dr. King. Val. Schreck. M. Eppinger and wife. J. E. Webber and wife. W. O. Winston George Bingenheimer. B. F. Doran

W A. Unlion and Mis Leasure . Shaw. Col. Thompson and Mrs. C. W. Thompson. Col. Moore, Mrs Si ughter and daughter. Lieut Booth and wife. W. D. Smith and wife.

L. N. Griffin and wife. F. W. McKinney. L. D Stews t and wife Whitney and wife. H. Emerson and wife. J. D. Wakeman and wife, F. H. Ertel. B Claussen and Mrs. Claussen

Logan and wife.

Rod Lyon. J. Fogarty and wife. H. H. Day and wife. J. C. Bushby and Miss Steele. E. L. McCune and wife. Wm. Von Kuster and lady. Dan Ei-enberg and wife. W. H. Francis and wife. Frank Brown and wife. Captain Braithwaite and wife.

F. B. Allen. F. V. Barnes. J. A. Haight.

Yankton, Feb. 22.—There was a brief session of the legislature to-day, both houses adjourning till 10:30 in the morning, in honor of the holiday.

Yankton.

exemption law; to prevent the spread of noxious weeds; to provide for the examination of public accounts; to create the Biair moved to amend the seventh section countius of Delano, Scoby, Pyatt, Sterling, Cheyenue and Jackson; to provide that any ratiroad wholly or in part within he territory, may lease or purchase the whole or a part of other roads when the same can be connected or operated so ato form a continuous line; to insure better education of practitioners of dental surgery, and regulate the practice of dentistry; a memorial to congress, asking the repeal of the duty on mails, lumber and barbed wire; to authorize the legislature to regulare the freight and passen. ger rates on railroads.

The governor vetoed the act amending the Scotland village incorporation act, tor the reason that it gave the county no discretion in granting liquor licenses.

Nowlin's county bill introduced in the house, provides for the creation of the counties of Delano, Scoby, Pyatt, Sterling; Cheyenne and Jackson, from portions of the Indian country, to be ceded to the government, for sale, entry and settlement. Bids for the capital are coming in. Sioux Falls is preparing to offer \$250,000 and grounds. Elk Point offers a million dollars.

Carver Defeats Bogardus.

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 22-In the opening, \$100 was bet on Bogardus to \$60 on Carver. Last night the latter's friends grew confident, and he crept up in the pools. The trap was arranged with the boundaries measured eighty yards from the center trap, the terms of the match being "one hundred birds, thirty yards rise, eighty yards boundary." Both men appeared caim and confident, when at a few minutes past 1 o'clock, they were called to work, Col. John M. Barbour, of this city, acting as referee, without any centers raised a hue and cry against the directed the clera to take down his repigeons, and they did not fly well. Bogardus failed to score on the second bird, which fell dead forty yards outside the limits. Carver missed the 15th and 16th. Begardus missed the 19th, scoring a tie. Carver tell behind on the 20th with a miss. The first twenty birds were shot in twenty-five minutes. When the 50th bird was reached, there was a tie, each having killed forty-three. At the 70th, Bogardus was sixty, and Carver fitty. seven. At the 75th, Bogardus sixty-four, and Carver sixty-one. From the 75th to the 90th, Carver gained three, and ti-d Bogardus. Neither had missed for some and the excitement ran high among the crowd, but the contestants were coo. and determined. At the 90th bird, Bogardus missed, and Carver, without a miss, ran out, defeating his opponent by one bird. Carver 83, Bogardus 82. Time, two hours and forty minutes.

The Michigan Muddle.

DETROIT, Feb. 22.—The bribery investigation committee resumed its examina- increase and protection of the navy in the tion of witnesses to day at Lansing. Rep- line of construction and repairs of any resentative Burton Parker, of Monroe, corroborated Beall's testimony of last week that the latter offered him the Monroe postoffice and a \$1,200 clerkship tor his son if he would vote for Ferry. He size and like material, gave rise to a long thought Beall meant to do him a kindness debate. The provision was amended so and not to be corrupt. E. B. Fisher, doe or the proprietors of the Grand Rapids blity in Bismarck, and that it is capable of social performances on a large scale. bull to recure the influence of that paper and like material, and agreed to. Ayes at 3 o'clock in the morning, and the

WASHINGTON.

FULL NEWS REPORT FROM THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

| Congressional-Congressman Belford Makes an Important Denial-Committee Work, Postmasters Nominated.

Proceedings of Congress.

Washington, Feb. 21.—The sub-committee of the sinate committee on appropriation were engaged to-day upon the legislative appropriation bill. Commissioner Raum was before them and opposed the proposition incorporated in the bill by the house to reduce the number of interal revenue districts from 126 to 82. Commissioner Raum stated that the proposed consolidation would not lessen the expense of collecting revenues, but would very seriously disarrange the machinery of the service which was now working very smoothly.

the Utah bill. Ball opposed the motion. By a vote of 22 years to 17 nays, it was decided to take up the b ll. Hoar moved to strike out the section waich provides that it shall not be lawful for any female to vote at any election here ift 1 held in the territory of Utah for any public purpose whatever. Edmunds defended the provision The votes of Mormon women were controlled by men was desire to keep up the political power of the polygamous Mormon churci. He thought the importance of breaking up the Mor-mon system fully justified the suppression of female voting in Utah without reference to the general question of woman suffrage. Hoar said Edmunds proposed to deprive all women of Utah of the right of suffrage because he believed a certain class of them would not vote as he thought they ought to vote. Edmunds says the question of suffrage was a political question within the control of politi-cal power. That what Hoar said about the opinions of women was entirely apart from this bill. It the real opinion of those women could find expression, he would wish to have them vote, because the very nature of every virtuous woman revolted against polygamy and all its influences. It would not be constitutional to undertake to disfranchise any man or woman on account of opinion, but everyody, except perhaps Jud e Black, would agree that in point of law, congress Bills were introduced to amend the could regulate suffrage in the District of Columbia or in any territo: y; could confine it to properly h lders of \$100,000 of the bill, so as to make its provisions apply to "persons" instead of "lemales" only, and only to persons lawfully convicted of the crime of bigamy or polyga my. The bill and its amendments were still pending when the senate adjourned.

AN EMPHATIC DENIAL. Washington, Feb. 21.—Congressman Belloid, upon being questioned this evening conce ning the testimony in the star route trial to-day to the effect that a check of \$2,000 had been drawn in his name by S. W. Dorsey, declared in the most emphatic manner: "I never had any dealings of a financial character, publicly or privately, with Senator Dorsey in my life to the amount of a single cent. It any check has been drawn in my name I never saw it, and never heard of it until my attention was called to the statement rating the cuty of Redfield: to create the in the Star this evening. If a check was drawn on my name it must have been presented by some one else and paid to him, not me. This evening I went to Col. Ingersoll's house to request him to call me to the stand, and thus give me an opportunity to testify."

RIVER AND HARBOR BILL.

Washington, Feb. 21.—Page, in behalf of the house committee on commerce, submitted to the house a voluminous report to accompany the new riv r and harbor bill, which they recommend for passage The committee advert to the last bill of this cnaracter and say the president, exercising his constitutional prerogative, returned the bill to this house without his approval and congress in ex ercising its constitutional right by a twothird majority in each house passed the bill not withstanding the objections of the president, and it became a law. The react, and against those by whose votes it had passed, bolstering up their attack with every possible form of misrepresentations and personal abuse in the endeavor to blind the people to their own best interests. At the reassembling of congress the president in his annual Commander Gorringe this evening and message took occasion again to advert to asked him whether it was true that he the appropriation for rivers and harbors, had tendered his resignation as an officer and evidently misled by a deceptive of the U.S. navy. He replied that he that no similar measure will be deemed necessary during the present congress. It is pointed out that the secretary of war failed to furnish the secretary of the treasury the chief engineer's estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year, ending June 30th, 1884, as required to be transmitted to congress in a book of estimates.

Proceedings of Congress.

Washington. Feb. 22.—In the senate to-day the provision that a part of the money appropriated for the general care, repairs shall exceed 25 per cent of the estimated cost of the new ships of the same

was reached, McPherson reviewed the history of ironclads and argued that no opposition should be made at present for he completion of any of them, but that even it money was appropriated for others, the Puritan, especially, ought to

tered into by the Hon. Geo. M. Robeson

best officers in the navy had pronounced her an entire failure. and called especial attention to the fac

as secretary of the navy. Those old contracts were dead, and n body was seeking to renew or revive them and the whole question of furni-hing these vessels was in the hands of congress. We had a great need of such vessels as these designed for the harbor defense. Voorh es said Hale's appeal might have been quite impressive if addressed to those who knew nothing of the history of these vessels for the past eight years Eight years ago, under the administration of Gen. Grant, these five 1ron-clads were ordered to be built, and how many of them were on water? Not one. Although the government had several navy yards Senate—Edmunds moved to take up these iron clads had been ordered into the hands of private contractors and kept standing through all these years, ss a

> ing political assessments. Why else had they been left so long unfinished? Plumb said that one reason was that for six years past congress had not appropriated anything to continue the work upon them. Voorhees thought the senator was mishad been spent in re-building these ves-

means of paying political debts and levy-

els, which had originally cost about \$6,000,000, and there was not a senator upon the floor who could make an estimate of what amount would be required to complete them. This whole business was a scandal and an outrage, and it should be ended by ordering the secretary of the navy to take the vessels out of the bands of the John Roaches and other private contractors and have them completed.

At Yankton.

YANKTON, Feb. 21.—Bills introduced; to legalize the acts of the commissioners of Walsh county; to limit the liability of irrigating and ditching companies; to stock with food fish the waters of Dakota; providing for the organization of town- jured; Lucy Gleason, severe injuries in ships and the government thereof; to the legs and back; Mary Dohe ty, badly amend section 7 of the justice lative to the publication of summons and

adjour ments. The council bills passed the council providing for the relief of W. S Goodwin and Truman LPratt, to reimburse them for \$2,000 lost in the erection of the insane insane asylum; to establish the boundaries of Faulk and Potter counties; to provide for the payment of J. B. Harris for services rendered in preparing a revision of the general laws and legalizing the assess ment of the city of Grand Forks; to legalize the acts of the commissioners of Grand Forks county in issuing \$10,000

jaıl bonds. House bills passed the council: To provide for the is ue of bonds for the purchase of normal school lands at Madison, Lake county; to authorize joint school district 33, Cass and Barnes counties, to

issue bonds. Council bills passed the house: Charter for the city of Jamestown; to secure manufacturers of railroad stock and equipment in making certain conditional seles contracts and leases; incorpocounties of McCauley, Inmand, and Ed. gerton from portions of Brown county; to re enact the Spearfish normal school

House bills passed the house: To prepare the waters of James river for domestic and Junking purposes; incorporating the city of Huron; creating the county of Schnaase in the Sioux reservation; incor porating the city of Pierre; providing for the erection of a court house and jail in

Griggs county. There are thirteen more working days of the session, leaving out Sundays and to-morrow's holiday, In the council 157 bills have been introduced and in the house 175. There was another warm debate in the council to-day over the northern penitentiary bill, in the course of which Burdick, of Clay county, remarked to Roberts, of Cass county, that he "lied, deliberately-ned, intamously lied, and he was a damned liar." The president

Gorringe Resigns.

New York, Feb. 22.—A representative of the associated press called upon Lieuthad done so, but the president had not yet accepted his resignation.

Q. It is reported that you have had some sharp correspondence with Secretary Chandler. Are you willing to furnish the press with a copy of that correspondence?

A. As long as I am in the service it would be very bad taste to do so, although of the depot, damaging the water tank I am perfectly willing that the public should know the contents of the letters, and as soon as I am free from official restraint I will give you the correspond-

Murdered by an Idiot.

Мемриїs, Tenn., Feb. 21.—A bloody tragedy was enacted last night nine miles wooden ships, when the estimated cost of south of this city. Daniel Townsend and his wife, an age couple, while sleeping were shot and killed by Alex Hill, a young man of twenty years, who worked on the farm owned by Townsend. No cause for the desperate deed is assigned as to fix the limit at 30 per cent of the by Hill, who has the appearance of being The lateness of the hour precludes an against Ferry. He subsequently admit- 23, nays 17. When the paragraph appro weapon used was a shot gun. The murextended notice of the ball. Suffice it to seed that he was told this by his partners. priating \$1,000,000 for the completion of derer field in his night clothes after comironclads, in accordance with the recom mitting the act. He was soon afterwards Loomis is refused.

mendations of the naval advisory board arrested and ledged in jail. The criminal and his victims are colored.

The Perils of Politics.

THRASHER'S CORNERS, Ont., Feb. 25.— During a political meeting here to-day be excepted from the opposition because the floor gave away, but no one was the several boards composed of some of the killed outright. The injured are: Thos. ner an entire failure.

Hale favored the completion of vessels and called especial attention to the fac that at present the secretary of war was not in fayor of the completion of the Moon, N. Vermilly, W. Copeland, N. G. work under the permissory contract en. Brentill, Chas. Hudson, J. F. Callvill, Jos Brown, W. B Northrop, I. B. Burdette, and Alderman Brignell are all more or less injured.

The Minnesota Law Mill.

ST PAUL, MINN., FEB. 21.-In the senate o-day several important bills passed. The senate bill protecting parties from being held upon negotiable papers given under fraudulent ircumstances intended to project farmers from machinery sharks passed. Bills appropriating \$60,000 to the blind and imbecile schools at Faribault, and \$10,000 to enable the trustees of the insane asylum to purchase lands passed The states prison appropriation oill passed. In the house the time was devoted to purely local bills.

Cincinnati Cleaning Up.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 21.—The river contin. nes to decline at the rate of an inch per hour and is now low enough to allow of steamers issuing at the public landing. The inundated district is covered with water and filled with busy men. There taken. He understo d that \$8,000,0 0 is no ground for alarm from the accumulation of filth. The relief committee has Be pt the streets clean as fast as the water receded. Additions to the relief fund to. day amount to \$9,500, making a total of \$147,000. The life saving crew from Buffalo, which has been here since Saturday last, left for home to-night.

More Children Hart.

Boston, Feb. 22.-At Milford to-day, hirteen children were thrown from a "double runner" which struck a tree. Nearly all were picked up unconscious. The names of the maimed are: Mamie Murray, leg broken, amputa ion necessary; Edwin Hogan, leg broken and internally injured; Lewis Crane and Willie, Hickey, badly bruised and internal y in-

Mud at Louisville

LOUISVILLE, Ky, Feb. 21.—Since day. light the river has been falling at the rate of an inch and a half per hour. It is 36 teet, 8 inches at the head of the canal, and 61 feet, 8 inches at the foot of the falls Many houses have been overflowed and are beginning to show a liberal coating of mud, both miside and out. Owners are busy cleaning out, and, in a week business on the river front will be resumed.

Better Give It Up.

DETROIT, Feb. 22.—Six bailots were taken in joint convention for senator this afternoon. O. M. Barnes, the new candidate of the furionists, ranged from 44 to 46; Palmer, 24 to 27, Willets, 17. Burrows finally withdrew. Ferry received from 26 to 29, except on the last ballot when he tell to 25. The remaining votes were scattering.

Alleged Rape at Fargo.

FARGO. F. b. 22.—A negro cook at the Sherman house was arrested for rape upon one of the girls working at the hotel The stime was committed a week ago Monday. She claims that he drugged wine which she drank. The gen ral opinion is that she went to his room, and when found out, made the charge rather than acknowledge her guilt.

The Allen Failure, in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Feb 21.—The assignee of the failed grocery firm of W. T. Allen & Co. roughly estimates the liabilities at \$300,-000 and assets a like amount, equally divided between stock and account. The failure is attributed to small capital and slow collections. There is also known to be some personal disagreement between the partners.

There's Lots of 'Em Besides Smith. CHICAGO, Feb 21.—In the case of the

alleged insanity of the Hon. Perry Smith, the well-known politician and millionaire, the jury this afternoon brought in a verdict to the effect that he is a distracted person. A motion for the appointment of a conservator of his estate will be madę in a tew days.

Another Smash.

Louisville, Ky., Feb. 20.—This afternoon at 2 e'clock at the short line junction a south Louisvi le freight engine, draw. ng seven empty ears, was detailed on the siding, throwing all the cars on the main i ack, tearing away part of the platform and splintering the seven cars.

Death of a Minnesota Senator.

ST. PAUL, Feb. 22.—The death of Senator McLaughlin was mourned in the sen ate to day. The customary action was taken. He died this morning at the Clarenden hotel, from pneumoria. He had been sick but a few days. None ofhis family were present.

Prosecution Ordered.

MONTREAL, Feb. 23.—The Quebec gov. ernment o ders the prosecution of all who accepted money for the return of bodies tound in medical colleges.

Loomis Must Hang.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass, Feb. 22.—Commutation of the death sentence of Jos. P.

The Bismarck Tribune.

CONCERNING OLD-TIMERS.

There is something intensely pathetic in the iron-bound fraternity of feeling which obtains among "old-timers," and in the bitterness with which they repel the pretensions of eastern people and eastern notions. The native Indian had his paleface foe, before whom he despairingly but gradually retreated. The "oldtimer" was the Indian's "tenderfoot." The old-timer is now the tenderfoot's Indian, though of course in a modified sense. The Indian was absolutely impervious to any civilizing influence. His subjugation had to be accomplished by methods unchristian and bru:al. The rifle of the old timer was the potent agent which Civilization employed to overcome the obstacle which rose in her path. The old-timers, who suffered the hardships of pioneer life together, and hazarded their very lives together, that this vast domain of untold riches might be made available for the purposes of civilization, not unnaturally have a peculiarly tender regard for each other's welfare, and the Tribune honors them for it.

And then there are old-timers of another sort, and perhaps they are the more numerous. They didn't fight the Indians in an early day. They bucked the tiger together, and imbibed from one bottle. They, too, are jealous of the tenderfoot. Some of them, disgusted, have passed on to Miles, Bozeman and points further west. The setting sun is the beacon light that leads this species of old-timers on. Tenderfeet, the "children of the rising sun," are to him what holy water is to the devil. He shuns the light. He seeks the sombre shades of night. The revolver and the fare table represent the highest grade of civilization to which, perhaps, he will ever attain. He can be

There is still another class of oldtimers, also numerous. They came from eastern homes in an early day. In their minds had been instilled the gospel of industry. They had been trained to sober, trugal habits, and knew how to enjoy life without the false aid of artificial excitements. They were not gamblers, nor were they immoderate drinkers. They are to-day the bone and sinew of this new empire. They welcome the tenderfoot. They are boomers, and promoters of every project which will advance the interests of the slope, and of North Dakota. They cannot well be spared.

Finally, to those old-timers who feel that the glory of Bismarck has departed, and that the town is to be handed over to tenderfeet and utter dullness and insipid- teresting to the people of the northwest. ity, the TRIBUNE would earnestly say ye not afraid." A magnificent boom is headed this way. Turn ye from the error of your ways. Brace up. Catch on. The old days are gone forever. When the mountain refused to come to Mahomet, Mahomet very philosophically collared his grip and went to the mountain. Do ye even so, and be wise.

In its illustrating of current events on short notice, the enterprise of the Pioneer Press has been regarded as almost super naturally brilliant. The phenomenon is quite explainable, however, on ordinary, rational principles. The dullest newspaper in the land, having a large stock of which was entirely worthy of the occaold advertising cuts on hand, and not too much conscience in its editor, has all the essentials of the brilliancy displayed by the Pioneer Press. The cut representing Senator-elect Sabin, lately published in the big St. Paul paper is said to have done previous duty as a correct likeness of Frank James. In deference to the moral chasm existing between Mr. Sabin and Mr. James, and doubtless also with a view to avoiding a "dead give-away," the cut was caused to be battered out so as to give the forehead a little more elevated something less of distinctness. The cut originally represented a quack doctor over in Minueapolis, whose soul must be wracked with conflicting emotions, as he Witnesses this utilization of his classical features, in the exigencies of metropolitan journalism.

In view of the fact that at no distant day Bismarck will have an electric light system the following in regard to the Van De Poele system is published. Seth Turner, the agent for the company, was in the city a few days ago and will return again in a few weeks. Grand Forks is a recent date said:

"Grand Forks will soon bask in the rays of the electric light, in the opinion of Mr. Seth Turner, whose arrival was announced yesterday. In answer to interrogatories he said: 'The electric light is certain to be the light of the future, because of its great beauty, safety and economy. For lighting streets, halls, stores, etc., it is without a rival. Grand Forks is sure to have it. I have met several of your leading men, including the mayor and council last night. They are all of the progressive order, and realize. provided each does his part. Many towns have been strangled in their infancy by parties holding large amounts of property and sitting down upon it, tolding their hands and waiting for others, to make it valuable. I have seen none of that spirit here. Every body seems alive and prepared to receive the immense immigration meeting was held Wednesday evening I expect to furnish the apparatus, because others, It is the Van De Poste system, rose bridge.

Fargo uses the Brush system. It is well known that no citizen of that town was ever convicted of having an excess of almost unanimously acknowledge the light I furnished Moorhead to be better. steadier, softer, of greater volume and Townshend, of Illinois, and Haskell, more sconomically produced than their own. I was told by one of your council men that Richmond, Va., is lighted by lamps placed upon stout ornamental posts in the center of the streets where they intersect. I have been recommending that plan for two months, but was not aware of its being used. If you adopt that plan you will have the best lighted city in the world, as your streets have no shade trees to obstruct the vision. I consider the tower system a failure, slthough Eau Claire, Wis., has just contracted to pay \$6,000 a year to the Brush company to light, that town by it. Washington Square, New York has a tower 240 feet high, but the lamps are now hung at half on the Fargo tower are of 32,000 nominal candle power produced by five lamps candle power produced by five lamps there would be a challenge, has passed." close together. Moorhead streets are far The question was asked: "May it then be nominal candle power."

A DOWN-EAST editor sends the TRIBune an article entitled "How the Esquimaux Hunt Reindeer," which h e thinks we would very likely be glad to print. Considering the average eastern editor's notion of Dakota zoology and climate we are convinced that the action of this editor proceeded from a good heart. He argued that anything which would tend to enlighten this people on methods appertaining to a leading industry up here could not fail to be acceptable. We have no use for recipes for catching reindeer. but if our eastern friends know how to get an extra fine flavor into an orange pie, or what will make the grass sprout more vigorously on lawns parched by premature chenooks, our columns are wide

THE announcement is made that Mr. John Talman, jr., northwestern agent of the Associated press at St. Paul, has been superseded in that office by Mr. Richard Smith, jr. The discharge papers for the man whom the TRIBUNE hired to do the blasphemy which became necessary on account of the bad breaks of Mr. John Talman, jr., are made out, but will not be served until we have had a taste of Mr Richard Smith, jr. The TRIBUNE is glad to congratulate Mr John Talman, jr., on his retirement from so thankless a posttion, while Mr. Richard Smith, jr., has the earnest prayers of the Tribune for his success in judging what news will be in.

SENATOR INGALL'S eulogy upon the lat Senator Hill, is attracting much attention. The Boston Gazette says it is the finest piece of analysis and of rhetoric that has been delivered in congress for years. It seems to us to stamp Senator Ingalls as the most scholarly man in that body. Several years ago, when the stat ues of Winthrop and Hancock were presented by Massachusetts to congress and when her then senators-Messrs. Dawes and Boutwell-badly failed to do justice to her traditional reputation for eloquence, Mr. Ingalis made a speech as one of the original sons of the state

The Orango Harvest.

The following account of the great Dabota fruit harvest was written a few days ago by a Fargo correspondent of the Minneapolis Tribune:

Fargo, Jan. 27.—Just now the entire new northwest is up to its ears in the annual orange and banana harvest. The crop has been a trifle late in maturing, out the delicious quality of the fruit more than compensates for the tardiness in appearance, and the features generally ripening. To one unaccustomed to the harvest scenes in a tropical region, a week's sojourn in North Minnesota, Dakota and Manitoba at this interesting sea son is a revelation. The sights and sounds incident to the gathering of 30,000,000 bushels of No. 1 hard oranges, and nearly an equal yield of Scotch fife bananas, are charming beyond description. They remind one of the beautiful bucolic experiences which render the odes of Horace immortal and lend a nameless charm to life beneath the equator.

Reports from Jamestewn and Bismarck are to the effect that mildew from too great heat has struck a part of the orange trees in those localities, in spite of the fact that orchard owners have for three weeks past had Chinamen holding sunumbrellas over each tree for their proputting in electric lights and the News of | tection. At Larimore and Grand Forks a few patches of bananas on low grounds barge in the river will be wrecked and were parboiled during the recent warm spell—but on the wine, the outlook is good. A week hence the elevators will be overflowing with the bountiful crop of where does the falling water create greater 1882-3, and the railroads will be taxed to their utmost to handle the golden shower tide. Some of the harvest incidents ple are houseless, with nothing but the which pass under the tourist's eye are singularly humerous, while others pass over into the pathetic. The apectacle of Edwards, of the Fargo Argus, and Lounsberry, of the Bismarck Tribune, (both of whom put together would scarcely cast a shadow in our ardent sun) toasting their skeleton forms under the same orange tree, sheltered by the same parasol and eating fraternally from the same the splendid future this city has in store, pine apple, while dictating sanguinary editorials for their bloodthirsty sheets-I say such a spectacle is enough to make a Minneapolis or St. Paul journalist safiron with jealousy.

There is considerable excitement in East Grand Forks over the location of the iron bridge ordered built by the Polk county commissioners. An indignation which is certain to arrive in the spring. and it was decided to enjoin the contractor, who commenced operations last Mon.

SHAME ON THEM!

modesty or a want of cheek, and yet they TWO M. C.'s IN A SUPREMELY RIDICULOUS ATTITUDE

> of Kansas, Propose to Fight l Each Other on the Field

of "Honah."

Sanguinary Statesmen.

Washington, Feb. 16.-Many rumors have been in circulation about the capital to-day touching the alleged imminence of a hostile meeting between Representatives Haskell, of Kansas, and Townshend, of Illinois, as a result of certain sharp words which passed between these gen tlemen during the debate on the tariff bill on Wednesday. Although some corres. pondence has passed between the gentlemen there is no foundation for the rumor that a challenge would be sent. A gentleman who has been consulted on the matter, and to wnom all notes have been mast and give better results. The lights submitted, said this afternoon to a reporter of the associated press: "Nothing like a challenge or a note indicating that better lighted by eleven lamps of 2,000 said that the notes have been conciliatory, or that an adjustment-" "On the contrary," said the gentleman, "The matter is further than ever from being adiusted." Friends of Townshend in discussing the matter intimated that they cannot permit the matter to rest as it stands without an imputation of falsehood against him, and there is reason to believe that a demand will be made on Has kell of a more peremptory character than any notes yet passed. Haskell was in his seat as usual to-day, and gave no indication that other than public business occupied his thoughts. His friends scout the idea of a duel r the necessity of any further correspondence relative to the affair which they say deserves no further notice on Haskell's part. It was ascertained this evening that the correspondence, although submitted to other friends, was wholly conducted through Representative Morrison, who has acred as Townshend's friend. Col. Morrison, in reply to an inquiry to night, said he regarded the correspondence as substantially closed, at least so tar as Townsend is concerned, and added that the matter as now in such a shape that it can be allowed to rest without turther comment or controversy, and Col. Morrison declined to furnish the correspondence for publication at present, but remarked that there is nothing in it that Townsend could have the slightest interest in witholding from

Burled Miners.

CHICAGO, Feb. 16.—A special to the Daily News from Joliet, says: The Diamond mine at Braidwood, a mining town twenty miles south of here, caved in and imprisoned seventy-five men. A subsequent dispatch to the same paper says forty-five men. These miners are dead.

CHICAGO, Feb. 16.-A brief interview with A. A. L. Sweet president of the four mines, comprising the Diamond mine company a property, confirms the reports of the terrible disaster at Braidwood. Mr. Sweet's information is that thirty men were in the various shafts this afternoon when the ground sagged in under the weight of water that had at once siturated and loosened it. Sixty-three were in one shaft, which caught the bulk of the falling debris, and which was instantly flooded. Everyone of them was either drowned or smothered inside of Their bodies are now five minutes. buried beneath many tons of earth. One hundred acres have been excavated, and not one of the miners in the one unfortu. nate shaft escaped Digging and pump ing is going on vigorously, but it will be many hours before the first body can be reached. The mine was of the ordinary kind, supplied with regular shafts, and supposed to be well protected from accident. The wires to Joliet are in bad shape, and no full report is yet received from the scene.

Shotguns at Devil's Lake.

GRAND FORKS, Fsb. 16.—News reached this city to-day of another outbreak of the claim-jumpers on the north shore of Devil's Lake. in which revolvers and guns were brought into play, but fortu-nately nobody was killed. It is sileged that T. C. Walcott hired two men named Roscoe and McKay to jump claims held by two Germans named Zelsky and Berry, and that friends of the latter armed themselves and drove the jumpers from the land, giving them only a few minutes in which to skip out, or die. The party then sought Walcott, who threatened to shoot, but upon reflection concluded to flee toward Larimore, where he arrived last Sunday, and immediately swore out warrants for the arrest of Lieut. Creel. Maj. Jas. Benham, Col. W. F. Simrall. Greene Simrall, and E. Storm. A warrant was also issued to search one of Lieut. Creel's shanties for a stolen tent. Sheriff Jenks has gone out to arrest the parties. The feeling against Walcott is bitter, and more difficulty is anticipated.

Latest from Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 16.—The water continues to recede an inch and a half hourly. A brisk wind causes great alarm among barge owners. It is feared that every sunk. Indications are favorable for rain, which is dreaded as a pestilence. No. joy than at Lawrenceburg, where 200 houses were washed away, and 3,500 peo. clothing they wear. A large furniture house in Lawrenceburg fell in and thirty or forty people in the upper stories es. caped. There are fears that the court house foundations may crumble. Four hundred people are sneltered there. CINCINNAVI, Feb. 16.-Midnight-The flood is steadily receding. One pump in the water works is now working. M. Hulstead states that the city is not in need of outside contributions. The water is now 64 feet, 4 inches.

The N. P. and the U. P.

New York, Feb. 16.—For the past few days there have been several meetings in this city of officers of the North Pacific railroad company and the Oregon railway and navigation company on the one side and the Union Pacific raillroad on the other, with a view to arranging through I have a better and cheaper light than mouth of the Red Lake river and the rail- izing interests in the various territories jointly reached by the two systems. The

final meeting yesterday resulted in a satisfactorr arrangement to both companies. There will be the same rates as from St. Paul. Repres ntatives of the North Pacific railroad say that the opening of that road into Montana will make a great reduction in rates of freight and faie to all important points in that terri-

An Ill-Starred Train.

CLEVELAND, Feb. 16.—An express train on the Cleveland & Columbus railroad which left here this morning was deraited at 11 o'clock one mile north of Galipolis. The locemotive remained on the track but the baggage, express, smoker, two coaches and parlor car were ditched. The train was running 19 mile per hour. Robert Cudell, draughtsman in the C. C. . road, Rev. Touts, of Shelby, and an unidentified man were killed. Conductor John Day kin was cut in the head and side. E. E Poppleton, attorney of the railroad company, was mjured about the head, but not seriously. The news agent, named Hammer, had an arm broken.

Fixing Up a Railroad Law.

St. Paul, Feb. 16.-A meeting was held this evening of prominent railroad men and the railroad commutee of the legislature, in regard to the construction of a bill to regulate railroad rates, and The legislative committee favored a bill similar to the Massachusetts law, while the railroad men favored one similar to that of Iowa. Haupt, of the North Pacific, stated that the cost of maintaining a road bed in the northwest is one-third greater than south of Chicago. The prominent railroad men present were John Cary, Gen. Haupt, S. R. Delano, Jas Smith, jr., and Mr. Manvel.

Bailway Travel Obstructed.

Chicago, Feb. 16.—Rains, thaws, snows and floods are telling on the railroads tonight. Not a passenger train left for the west, except via St. Louis. Reports of unsafe bridges deter travelers and trains in all directions. There is no communication with Louisville. From all stations come reports or high water, washouts and d mages to railroad property. Many bridges have been washed away, especially in Illinois. In Joliet two have gone down. No freight trains are moving to-night.

A Dummy on the Rampage.

CHICAGO, Feb. 16.—A Rock Island dum my to-night backed into a freight train of the Eastern Illinois railroad, standing on the track at Stony Island, and a terrible wreck resulted. Several thousand dollars' worth of property was destroyed. Al. the passengers were well shaken up, and the fireman of the Rock Island engine tatally hurt. He died soon after the

Great Senatorial Go-as-You-Please

DETROIT, Feb. 16.—The forces which stood by Ferry so faithfully have dissolved. The ballot to-day was of the go-as-youplease order. It stood Ferry 31, Newton pl int. (dem) 47, balance scattering.

Another Dakota Judgeship.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.-Willetts, of Michigan, from the committee on judiciary to-day reported back a bill providing for one additional associate judge of the su preme court of Dakota. Referred to the committee of the whole.

Demoralized Wires.

CHICAGO, Feb. 16.—The demoralization of the Western Union line is now complete and extends from Buffalo io Om aha and from St. Paul to Cairo, Poles are washed away in some localities.

Telegraphic Ticks.

There is very little hope for the bill retiring Gen. Grant upon full pay at this session of congress. President Arthur and Col. Ingersoll

each indulged in receptions Thursday evening, which were well attended and exceedingly happy affairs. R. J. Flemming, of the "Fund" firm of

Flemming & Merriam, of Unicago, has been arrested in Toronto on a charge of obtaining money under false pretenses. John Kennedy, a worthiess drunken brute is believed to have burned his tesi-

dence near Madison, Wis., Thursday

night, in which the whole family were sleeping. Two of the children perished, and the mother and five children barely While workmen were employed Thurs-

day in removing the coal from beneath the Newhall house ruins, they found the body of another victim of the terrible fire of Jan. 10. Though not as badly bur led as the others taken from the ruins, it was disfigured beyond recognition. In the Ferry failure matter it is said

at Grand Haven that startling features are being discovered daily. It is now alleged that Senater Ferry issued fraudus lent notes to an enormous extent on all firms in which he had any interest. Senator Ferry is in Washington, but declines to be interviewed and is believed to be preparing a statement of his financial

AN INDIAN'S GRATITUDE.

Capt. Harmon Receives a Token of Regard from Long Dog.

Thirteen years ago, at Grand river agency, Capt. Wm. Harmon, who was then trader, met Sitting Bull's head warrior, Long Dog The Indian was treated kindly, and as a token of regard he suggested that the captain go with him to the Black Hills, where he said there was gold. He told the captain he would be protected fully, and that he could make himself rich soon by picking up the nuggets that abounded in the Black Hills region. "I want nothing," said Long Dig, "but your triendship." I may be old some day, and you will be my friend." Time passed, the captain did not find time to accept the soldier's invitation, and the matter was torgotten. That Long Dog's memory of kind treatment at the hands of Captain Harmon still remains, is shown by the gorgeous pipe of peace which the captain received yesterday from Standing Rick, with the compliments of the famous Sioux warrior. It is elaborately decorated with porcupine work, and is a valuable article of its kind, worth about twenty ponies according to the Indian idea of value. The pipe may be seen at the real estate office of Harmon, Maratta & McLean.

entry No. 245, for the east half of the southeast quarter, section 24, townshi 138 west, range 80 west, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Wm. E. Cahall, John Yegen, Sol Sunderland and Henry Falconer, all of Burleigh county, D. T. Postoffice address Bismarck.

70.40 July A. REA, Register. of Harmon, Maratta & McLean.

Summons

TERRITORY OF DAKO LA.
In Justice's Cou t, County of Burleigh
ss., before Hugh Macconal..., Justice of th' Peace.

J. W. Raymond vs. Edward S. Gilboy.

J. W. Raymond vs. Edward S. Gilboy.
The Terri ory of Dakota sends greeting: Fo
Edward S. Gilboy. defendant:
You are hereby summoned to appear before
me, at my office in the city of Bismarck, in said
county, on the 16th day of March. A. D. 1883, at lo o'clock a.m., to answer to the complaint of the above named plantiff, J. W. Raymond, who claims to recover of you the sum of lifty dollars. for a certain promis-ory note, dated 31st De-cember, 1881, said complaint being on file in my office. And you are hereby notified that if you omee. And you are hereby notined that it you fall to appear and answer said complaint as above required, said plaintiff will take judgment against you for the said amount of fifty dollars; together with the costs and damages, with interest from December 31-t. 188. l-iven under my hand this 230 day of January,

Hugh MacDonald, Justice of the Feace in and for Burleigh County, D T.

HAIGHT & LITTLE, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

Bismarck. D. T.

Probate Notice. Territory of Dakota. county of Burleigh, sa. In Probate Court in 21d for Bulleigh

county.

In the matter of the estate of Mary J. Lam bert deceased.
EOn reading and filing the petition of S. F. Lambert, administrator of said estate repre-senting among other things that the said deceased died, seized of certain real estate therein described, and that it is necessary to sell the same to may the debts of said deceased, it is ordered that said petition be heard on the 12th day of March, 1883, at a special erm of this court to be held at the office of the judge of probate of said county, at 10 o'clock a.m. of said day. It is further ordered that a copy or this order be published at least tour successive weeks before said day of hearing, in the Bismarck weekly Tribune a weekly news paper published at the cyty of Bismarck, in said county, or personally served on all persons interested in said estate, and residing in this ell the :ame to pay the debts of said deceased. interested in said estate, and residing in this county, at least ten days before he time ap-pointed for the hearing of said petition.

CARL I. PRIERSON, Judge of Probate.

JOHN E. CARLAND, Attorney for Administrator
Dated February 5th. 1883. 36-40

Notice of Sale.

TERRITORY OF DAK TA county of Burlight s.s. In Probate Court, Burlingh In the matter of the estate of Monroe D Downs deceased

Down deceased

Notice is hereby given that under and
by virtue of noncer of icense gransed and
made on the 29th day of January, 1883, by the
probate court of B rieigh county, D., T. the
undersigned will sell on or after the 26th dy of
February, 1883 at private sale, the following
dec i bed interest in real estate, to wit. The
right to redeem the north half of the northeast
Outster, and sombeast outster of northeast quarter, and southeast quarter of northeast quarter, and northeast quarter of southeast quarter section 10, township 133, range 79, Bur-leigh county, D. T., from a certain mortgag given on said real estate by Monroe D. Dowes, to M. P. Stat ery, and bear ng date Ju e 16,1981 Bids in writing must be fil d with the judge o probate. or with the u dersigned personally.

FOGAR J. Downs. Administrator. JOHN E. CARLAND, Attorney for Administrator Dated February 5, 1883.

Summons.

TERRITORY OF DAKOT V, County of Burleign, District Court, Third Judic al Dis-Ellen Finley Yair vs. Archibald McDougal

Yarr.

The territery of Dakota, to the above named defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in the above entitled action, a copy of which is filed in the office of the clerk of the district court, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the sub-criber, a his office in the city of Rismarck in the county of Burleigh, and terplant on the sub-criber, a his office in the city of Bismarck in the county of Burleigh, and territory aforesaid, within thirty days after the service of this summon upon you, excussive of the day of such service; and if ou fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

uus Attornev. Bı marck, D. 1

Dated February 8th. A.D. 1883.

Summons TERRITORY OF DAKOTA, in Vistrict Court.

County of Burleigh ss.-In Third Judicial John A. McLean and Robert Macnider, partners as M. Lean & Macnider, plaintiffs, vs. 11. Karberg, defendant.

The territ ry of Dakota sen signeeting: To

H. Karberg, deferdant. which was filed with the clerk of the district court for said county on the 11th day of December, 1882. You are nereb summon ed and required to answer the plaintiffs in this action, and serve a copy of your answer u on the subscriber, at is office in the city of Bismarck, in said county, within thirty days from the date of the service of this summon u-on you exclusive of t. e day of such service.
If you fall to answer the complaint within that
time, the plaintiff wil take judgement against
you for the sum of one hundred and six y-five
dollars, with interest from this date besides the c sts and disbursements of this action. Dated at Bismarck, D. T., this 9th day of December, 1882. 30-36 DAVID STEWART. Plaintiffs A torney.

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA, County of Burleigh, In Probue Court in and for the County of Bur eigh, D. T. In the matt r of the estate of F. A. McCreary,

deceased.

Notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of an order of ficense made and granted by the crobate court of Burleigh county, D. T., on the 27th day of November, 1882, the undersigned administrator of Fand estate will sell at private administrator of said estate will sell at private sale on or after the 19th day of February, 1883, the following describ direal estate situaled in the county of Burleigh and territory of Dakota, to-wit: Lets number oue, (1) two (2) three, (3) four (4) and five (5) in block number thirty-five (35) of Williams' survey of the e½ of ne½, Sec. 4 four 132 range 20. Bids in writing number to 4, town 138. range 80. Bids in writing must be filed with the judge of probate of Bu leigh county, D. T., or with the undersigned person-

Dated Feb. 1, 1882. R. B. MASON, Admini trator.

Attorney for administrator. TERRITORY OF DAKOTA, in Dirsrict

Court, County of Burleigh ss:—In Third Judicial District. Wilhelmina Zwelker, plaintiff, vs Joseph W. Wilhelmina Zwelker, plaintiff, vs Joseph W. Zwelker, defendant. Summons.

The territory of Dakota, to the above named defendent: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in the above entitled action, which is filed with the clerk of said court, and to serve a copy of you answer to the said complaint on the subscribers; at heir office in Bismarck, in he county f Burkeigh and territory atoresaids within thirty, they after the service of this sammons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aloresaid, the plaintiff is this action will apply to the court the plaintiff i this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint

FLANNERY & WEIHERBY,
Plaintiff's Attorneys, Bismarc., D. T.
Dated January 6, A. D. 1883. 34-40

Notice for Publication.

AND OFFICE at Bi-marck, Dakota Territory, January, 17, 1882.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final cutry thereof at the effect of the secure final cutry thereof at the effect of the secure final cutry thereof at the effect of the secure final cutry thereof secure final entry thereof at this office at 20 clock p. m. on the 24m day of February, 1883. viz.:

Mi-hael Mayock. For the northwest quarter of sect on 32, in township 139 north, range 7 west, and names the following as his witnesses, to prove his continuous residence upon and cut vition of said tract, v.z: Richard Fern, Thomas Griffin, Albert Hall and Frederick Roberts, all of Burlaich county D. T. nostoffice address Riemerel

leigh county, D. T., postoffice address Bismarck Burleigh county, D. T JOHN A. REA. Register.

Notice of Homestead Final Proof. S. LAND OFFICE at Bismarck, D. T. Feb. Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry ther of at this office before the regis er and receiver, at 20'clock p.m., apr 15, 1883, viz:

Morris Nolan,

Homestead entry No. 48, for the west half of t'e southeast quarter of sect on 24 township 138, range 80 west, an I adjo ning homestead entry No. 245, for the east half of the southeast

Notice of Pre-emption Final Proof.

S. LAND OFFICE at Besmarck, D. T. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry the coffat this office before the

register and receiver on the 21st day of March, 1883, at 2 o'clock p. m., viz:

Robert J. Albert. Declaratory statement No. 460, filed February 27, 1882, all eging settlement the same day, for the northeast quarter section 28, township 139 north, range 73 west, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: John Smith. John cht-wistle, D. F. Allison and Wm. M. Price, all of Kidder county, postoffice address Swele. John A. Rea, Register.

Notice of Contest.

S. L. ND OFFICE Bismarck. D T. Febru-Complain having been entered at this office by James G. Sanders sgain tArch bald Dickson, for abandoning homestead entr. No. 637. dated May 15, 1882, upon the southwest qu rier of section 14. town-hip 140, range 81, in Enrieigh con ty, Dakota, with a view to the cancellation of said entry: the said parties are hereby summoned o ap ear at this office on the 7th day of April, 1883, at 2 o'cleck p. m., to respond and furnish testimons. nish testimony concerning said all ged aban-doing nt. Testimony will be t ken before tied. T. Webster, notary public, at his office in the Union block, at 10 o' lock a.m., April 7, 1883. JOHN A. REA. Register. W. H. FRANCIS, Receiver.

HAIGHT & LITLE, attorneys for Plaintiff,

Contest Notice.

S LAND OFFICE Bismarck, D. T., Febru-Complaint having been enfered at this office by Nils Lauson against Petter Sax for fallare to comply with law as to homestead entry No. 779, dated July 10, 1882, upon the southwest quarter section 4, town-hip 44 north, range 81 west, in Burleigh c unty, D. T., with a view to the can-Burleigh c unty, D. T., with a view to the cancellation of said entry, contestart alleging that the said eax has not settled on, improved nor made his home on said tract of land, and has wholly failed to comely with the law; the said parties are hereby summoned to a per at this office on the 28th day of April 1883, at 2 o'clock p. m., to espond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged fedure. Testimony will be taken before Geo P. Flannery notary in bic, at his office in the city of Bismarck, at 11 o'clock a. m., April 28, 1883.

John A. Rea, Register. Notice of Final Proof.

AND OFFICE at Bismarck, D. T. February
14, 1883.
Notice is hereby given that the following pain d settler has fixed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry thereof under section 2,301, revised statutes, at this office before the regis-

ter and receiver, on the 24th day of March, 1883

at 2 o'clock p m. viz:

John A. Baker. Homestead entry No. 480, made February 15, 1882, for the northwest quarter of section 14, township 139 north, range 79 west, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: George G. Gibbs, Hamlet Liren, Frank Yong and Eugene S. Neal, all of Burleigh coulty; postoffice address Bilmarck, John A. Rea, Register, 37-41

Notice of Final Proof.

S. LAND OFFICE at Bismarck, D.T. February 15, 1883.

Notice is nereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of her intention to mak final proof in support of her claim, and ecule fin I cutry thereof at this office before the register and receiver, the 26th day of March, 1883, at 2 o'clock p. m., viz:

Ellen F. Yair. Homestead entry No. 693. made June 9, 1989. for the northeas quarter of the northwest quarter lot 1, section 18, township 1:3 north, for the northeas quarter of the northwest quarter lot 1, section 18, township 1:9 north, range 80 west, under section 2,351 revised statules, and names the following as her witnesses, viz: John Nichols, Nelson cook, Albert Rinsonne and Win East n. all of Burleigh county D. T., postoffice addrest, Blsmarck, 37-41 JOHN A. REA Register.

Notice of Final Proof.

AND OFFICE at Bismarck, D T., February 13, 1883. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has alled notice of his intention to make final profit in support f his claim, and seture final entry thereof at this office helore the register and receiver on the 23d day of March, 1883, at 2 o'clock p. m., viz:

John Murray. Homestead ntry No. 123, made January 8, 1880, for the northeast quarter section 32, township 139, north, range 78 west, and names he tollowing as his witnesses to prove his contintous residence upon and cultivation of said eact, viz: Robert Macnider, Patrick Reynolds, Jacob A. Field and Patrick Surray, a lof Bur-

JOHN A. REA, Register. Notice of Final Proof.

eigh county, postoffic address Bismare

NITED STATES Land Office at Bismarck D. 1. February 8.1883.

N tice is hereby given that the following named settler h s filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final e try thereof at this office, before the Register and Rec iver, on the 17th day of March, 1883, at 2 p. m., viz: John McConville.

Homestead ent y No. 479 made February 15 1882, for the northwest quarter of se tion 28, in township 139, north, range 77 west, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: J. W. Lee, R. Mar-h, Jeremiah Sullivan and W. H. hurston, al of Burleigh county, D. T., postofhurston, ale of Burragas ffice address B sma ck. John A. Rka, Register,

Notice of Contest. S. LAND OFFICE, Bismarck, D. T. J. S. LAND U. Dec. 23, 1882.

Complaint having been entered at this office Complaint having been entered at this office by A. L. Stirpson against Geo. H. Simpson, for abandoning his homestead entry No. 612, dated April 28th, 1882, upon the southwest quarter of section 28, township 14 nor h, range 82 west in Mercer county, D. Tr. with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 24th day of February, 1883, at 2 o'clock p. m., to respond and furnish test:mony concerning said alleged abandonnish test mony concerning said alleged abandon-

Geo. T. Webster, Att y for Pl'ff.

Pensions to Atl.

Soldiers that were d sabled by wounds, disease, accident or otherwise, no matter how sligh, are entitled to a pension. widows, mothers an italhers of seldiers dying in the mothers an fathers of soldiers dying in the service or afterwirds from cause which originated in the service are entitled to a pension. New and nonorable discharges of tained for all soldiers. Increase of Pensions obtained at any time when the disability warran sit. All pensioners who were rated too low are entitled to an increase of pension. Rejecte and abandoned claims a specialty. Circulars free. Address with starp M. V. Tierney.

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people are always on the lookout for chances to increase their dearnings, and in time become wealthy; those who do not improve their opp runities remain in poverty. We offer a great chance to make money. We want many men, women, boys and g ris to work for us right in their own localities. Any one can do the work properly from the first start. The business will pay more that ten times ordinary wages. Expensive outfit furnished free No one who eugacestails to make money rapidly. You can devole your whole time to the work, or only your spare mome is. Full information and all that is needed sen free. Address STINS N & Co., Portland Maine.

YELLOWSTONE, BLACK HILLS

Views of the

upper Missouri,
Including all points of
interest on the line of
the North Pacific Railroad, published by F. JAY HAYNES
Cfficial Photographer
P. R. R., Fargo, D. T
Catalogues free.

The same ping by, go and dare before you die, something mighty and subtune leave behind to onquer time." \$60 a week in thing new Capital not required. We will furnish you everything. Many are making fortunes make as much as men, and boys and girls at which you can make great pay all the time, write for particulars to H. HALLETT & Co., Portant and, Maine.

BOGUS DELICACIES.

How Science Is Crowding Nature at the Banquet Table.

Chemistry's Triumph in Pleasing the Palate.

Philadelphia Times.

The reporter at last asked Dr. Leffman's opinion on the subject. The chemist had never heard of artificial eggs, but said there was nothing impossible about the story. He thought the resources of chemistry could turn out a very fair imitation of a genuine egg. The shell might be made of paper pulp, with the addition of a little plaster of paris; the lining membrane of very fine tissue paper soaked in paraffine; the white of gelatine or glue reduced to the proper compustency, and the yelk of cocoa butter and cotton seed oil, which, if mixed in certain proportions, would form a globule which might be colored by any harmless matter, and would hang suspended in the gelatine. The problem of getting the egg into the shell, however, he left for the inventors to solve.

The genius of our fathers exhausted itself in such vain and profitless frauds as carving wooden hams and nutmegs, sharpening shoepegs into cats, sanding sugar and imitating milk with water and chalk. The chemistry of the present goes away ahead of this; it is not satisfied with clumsy imitations, but makes clever substitutions, and a very attractive table might be spread with appetizing viands that would not contain a trace of the articles they represented. Give a chemist gluclose, gelatine, plaster of paris, a few vegetable oils and his choice of essential ethers, and he will imitate almost anything so as to deceive sight, taste and smell The glucose, as is well known, is an imitation of sugar made from corn starch, and is quite as harmless, though not as sweet as cane sugar The gelatine can be made out of old boots, leather scraps, pairings of hoofs and fragments of horns, or almost any other animal substance. The vegetable oils are wholesome enough, and the others are used in very small proportion.

Milk is rarely imitated out and out, though it

is sometimes thickened with calve's brains, and occasionally thinned with water; but ice-cream is a favorite subject of the imitator's genius The basis of a great deal of the cheaper hind is either golatine or olive butter, which is thickened with corn-starch, sweetened with glucose, and flavored with the appropriate ethers.

Gum-drops, the favorite confectionary of very young ladies, are properly made of gum-arabic and sugar, but nine-tenths of those sold arable and sugar, out inde-tentile of those sold are made of gelatine and glucose, and some, it is to be feared, of actual glue. Imitation licorice is made of glue, mixed with certain cheap

gums, colored with lamp-black and flavored with the ever-handy ethers.

The homely but toothsome cane syrup of our childhood, is now almost extinct. It has been driven from the market by glucose syrup, which is also the basis of artificial maple syrup and imitation honey, the cells of the latter being made of paraffine. Whether cane syrup or glucose, however, it does equally well for makglucose, however, it does equally well for making artificial coffee, which is composed of corn or other grain roasted in molasses and ground. Extract of cofee" is a liquid obtained from this decoction, but as this deception has become pretty generally known, other devices have been adopted to beguile the public, and a patent was taken out in England some time ago for making artificial coffee beans. The specifications called for a mixture of genuine coffee and chicory, ground up together and compressed by suitable machinery into the well known shape of coffee in the grain.

The fruit-butter man buys up old dried ap-les, boils them to a pulp, and, with his little bottles of ether, proceeds to make of them all sorts of fruit-butters—apple, peach, pear, plum, quince, grape, or whatever is desired comes forth from his kettle as readily as the required wine comes forth from the conjurer's magic bottle. Does lie want preserves of small fruits? They come forth at his call, fully imitated, even to the seeds, which are imported from England—a little, hard, black seed, grown, it is said, expressly for this purpose. Excellent purposes is precised then For jellies nothing more is needed than gelatine, some simple coloring matter and a little ether of the proper flavor, and it is charged that the shiewd makers will slip an occasional seed into the jellies to remove all suspicion that they might have been made from old boots instead of ripe and luscious

He Can Walk. Detroit Free Press

She inquired of three different persons in the corridor of the postoffice as to where the money-order department was and, not feeling satisfied with this, she asked at both stamp windows. Then she felt reasonably certain that she would not go down cellar or up stairs m going to the money-order 100m, and she timidly entered that place and asked:

"Can I send a money order?" "Yes'm "
"For \$5"

"Yes'm"
"To Saginaw"
"Yes'm"

"To my husband?"

at the window

Yes'm Please fill out a blank." 3 She filled out three different ones before the

writing suited her, and tried four different pens before the found a holder of the right build and color "This order is for \$5," she said as she stood

"Yes'm"
"He went there to secare work, but he can't find any "

"Yes'm"
"And he wants to come home."
"No doubt of it"

"But \$5 seems like an awful price to bring any one from Saginaw."

"He might not find work if he came home." No, ma am

"And so he might as well be there as here." "Well, I guess I ll wait a day or two, anyhow.

If he finds work he won't want it, and if he gets tired and comes home on foot, he'll be so worn out that he can't more than half jaw around. Five dollars is quite a sum. I can buy a nice pair of shoes with that "

Brought Down the Judge.

Shelbyville Democrat. In the case of the State vs. John Jennings, charged with the larceny of six turkeys, the property of one John Stansifer, on trial before Judge Hord and a jury, yesterday, the defendant's attorney, Mr. John Ferris, made a motion to quash, on the ground of the failure of the indictment to set forth the fact that the turkeys stolen came under the head of wild animals (fera nature,) or whether they were domesticated (fera domesticæ,) arguing that the rights of property did not vest in wild animals in their native state In a burst of eloquence he addiesed his honor as follows "Why! your honor knows that the woods are full of turkeys who roam through their dim aisles and umbrageous dells in their native state, to possession of which no man has rights above another." Here the judge interposed "Mr. Sheriff adjourn court and bring me my gun " The motion was overruled and the case went to the jury, who brought in a verdict of acquittal.

A Fable.

Detroit Free Press. A couple of rats who were prowling around a strange house came upon a Jar of N. O. Molasses which could be reached from a shelf. One of them at once leaped into the sweet sub-

stance, and after a brief struggle to get out again he sank out of sight.

'Really, now," mused the other, as he hastened away from the dangerous neighborhood, the person who left the cover off that Jar should be prosecuted for criminal neglect."

Moral—Of course the Cook didn't discover the Rat until source a presented for the Rat until source. the Rat until she was pouring out the last of

STERN TRUTHS TRANSFIGURED.

[Paul H. Hayne.]

Those mountain forms of giant girth Are rolled deep in moveless earth; But lo! their yearning heights withdrawn,

What golden lights and shadows kiss Brown ledge and Titan precipice! Till all the rock-bound, sullen space Glows like a visionary face:

Thus frowning truths whose roots are furled Round bases of some granite world, May lift their mellowed light afar, Transfigured by love's morning star.

COMPETITIVE EXAMINATIONS.

Popular Methods are not a True Test of Brain-Power. Popular Science Monthly.

The present is an age of competitive examinations, yet these afford but an imperfect test of brain-power; for, after a time, competitive examinations become less and less efficient as true tests of intelligence, and sink into a sort of official routine. As examples, we will take the following cases: Brown is the son of an Indian officer, who died when his boy was 10 years old, and left his widow badly off. Young Brown is intended for the Royal Military academy, Woolwich; but his mother's means do not enable her to send him to a first-class "crammer's," so he has to sit beneath the average schoolmaster. He works hard and thinks a great deal and gains a fair knowledge of the subjects he is required to learn. He goes up to the competitive examination at Woolwich, and finds each question so complicated that he is utterly puzzled and, when the results of the examination are made known, Brown is

the examination are made known, Brown is nearly last on the list.

On the other hand, Smith is the son of a wealthy tradesman who wishes his son to enter as a calet at Woolwich. Young Smith is sent early in life to a successful "crammer's" to be fattened with knowledge as turkeys are crammed for Christmas. The crammer does not confine his attention to teaching the most of the standard of the sta confine his attention to teaching his pupils; but he watches the examination papers set at Woolwich, and he finds that the examiners have each a pecunar "fad," and set their questions in a sort of rotation. He looks carefully over these, and he forms a kind of estimate of the questions which are likely to be set at any particular examination. He therefore trains Lis pupils for these questions, and is often so successful in his predictions that at least that the questions have been worked out by these pupils a week before the examination; and this result is obtained without any col usion between the crammer and the examiner. On one occasion, that we know of, seven questions out of a paper of thirteen were predicted as "due;" and the pupils consequently of this crammer were most successful at this "competitive." Young Smith is thus trained, and passes say fifth out of a long list, and is considered, as far as this test is concerned to passess here never for borned. concerned, to possess brain-power far beyond that of the unfortunate Brown, who was nearly

Twenty years elapse, and Smith and Brown meet. Smith has jogged on in the usual routine; he may have never either said or done a foolish thus. foolish thing. Brown, on the other hand is a man of wide reputation, has written clever books, and done many clever things; yet peo-ple who know his early history say how strange it was that he was so stupid when he was young, for he was ignominiously "spun' at Woolwich!

Those who thus speak imagine that the examination at which Smith succeeded and Brown failed was a test of their brain-power. It was in really nothing of the kind; it was merely a test of those who trained Smith and

New York Fashionable Restaurants. Letter in San Francisco Chronicle.

The Fifth avenue of to-day-that part of it which fashion is yet keeping sacred against shopkeepers-begins at Madison square. So does Murray Hill Guarding the portals of this empire of wealth; snobbery and exclusiveness, like the pillars of a great gate, are Delmonico's and the Hotel Brunswick. Delmonico's on the west side, is a solid, quiet brick structure trimmed with brown stone, and at night gay with the gaslight that is sifted into the street through heavy lace curtains parted just enough to show the waiters in full dress, the snowwhite cloths, the crystal and plate on the tables, the flashing mirrors and the elegantly attired women and dapper men, for whom the carriages in long lines outside are waiting. The general effect of the scene is rich and quiet. The other g lard-post on fashion's border is gor-geous by comparison. The Brunswick is a very tail brown-stone building, quiet as to its upper stories, but fairly a laze along the first floor, whose walls seem all windows Through the great plates of glass is seen the showiest dining-room in the city. Its walls are covered with respendent gold paper, innumerable gas jets from the scores of china candles flash on every hand, a fountain plays into a great glass aquarium, flowers add color and lend perfume to the room and tropical plants enhance with to the room and tropical plants enhance with parti-colored leaves the general rich effect. Stained glass surmounts each window sish, and in bay windows are to be seen the diners, with their wine, their crystal and silver table-ware, their stiff French attendants and their own gay apparel and flashing jewels. As you stand on the sidewalk you are on a level with all this, and the brilliancy within is met by the glare of electric lights on the curb.

Instruction in Tear Shedding. Chicago Herald.

Although a woman's greatest power is her tears, few know how to shed them. Aside from adding to the mute eloquence of the eyes, tears enhance a woman's beauty and overpower the giants whom pugilists can only master with difficulty. They should be brief, not too wet, and by no means bitter. They must rush to the eyelids, linger like dew drops, and when they do fall the precipitation must be speedy. To be effective they must be premeditated. A whist of the tearful onion, an inhalation of punwhiff of the tearful onion, an inhalation of pungent smelling salts, a few grains of pepper or a slight irritation of the outer corners of the eyes with a match or toothpick will suffice for a copious flow, and if the lover, husband or father can be cornered the shower will have the desired effect. But avoid a frown or scowl. Manufacture a feeling of sadness, hold the breath to get up color, pout judiciously, incline the head to one side, droop the body but not the shoulders, use a small soft-finished cambric handkerchief with both hands, taking care to jub the eyeball down and out. ing care to 1ub the eyeball down and out. The object in rubbing out is to have the tears roll over the heek. There is too much of the deer sentiment when they course down the innocent nose in piteous chase.

Lake Tahoe in a Gale.

Virginia City Chronicle. Wednesday last, at the time of the heavy gale in this section, Lake Tahoe is said to have been in a terrible uproar. The waters were tossed and surged till the whole lake resembled a boiling pot. Tremendous currents of air compressed between the walls of the steep canyons and gorges, rushed down and centered in the open space formed by the lake. It was as the open space formed by the lake. It was as though the noses of many immense bellows were brought to bear upon the water from several opposite points. Thus were upheaved waves—piles of water—of great height. In places great walls, or rather mounds, of water were driven ashore. An eye-witness says 'At times the lake seemed to be trying to climb the mountains."

When the Chickens are Hatched. Texas Siftinga.

Great things are expected from the newly slected officials all over the country; but the general experience of the public is similar to that of the lady who paid five dollars a doze for Cochin China eggs, and when she came to look into the nest she discovered that they had hatched out Muscovy ducks.

Up the Line.

The recent cold weather in Butte froze up the electric light. A mountain lion killed forty sheep in a

corral at Martinsdale, M. T. Junction City has been getting its townsite surveyed and platted.

Henry Ward Beecher will lecture next summer in one or more of the Montana

The General Sheridan mine in Butte has been sold to Chicago capitalists for **\$40,000.**

When 905 feet of tunneling is done at the Mullan pass, daylight will shine through the gorge. The report that the stage from Missoula

for DeerLodge was lost in a blizzard was a happily proven false. A flow of water through the roof of the Mullan tunnel is causing the rock to fall

and occasioning fears of an extensive The first child born in Livingston was a boy, to the wife of C. T. Wernecke, January 16. The youngster has been christ-

ened Livingston. A man named Dick Mee has been arrested at Benton, charg d with making an indecent assault upon a six year old

daughter of Asa Samples. Application for pardon of criminals are pouring in upon Gov. Crosby. Thus far he has steadily refused to excise his power and rob the penitentiary.

R. H. Wood, deputy United States surveyor, found the bodies of two dead men in the Big Horn river some weeks ago. Both had been shot in the heal, but their names are not known.

White Sulphur Springs has a curiosity in the shape of a hermit dog. This remarkable specimen of the canine race resides in a hole in the ground burrowed by some wild animal years ago. Near Glendale a man named Merrill,

alias Jessrang, killed and robbed his partner, Davidson, with whom he was traveling afoot. After the crime the murderer burned his victim's body at a fire kindled in the brush. He was arrested.

A petition has been circulated and extensively signed in B zeman, asking the governor to retain in office Territorial Freasurer D. H. Weston; also asking the appointment of Rev. Mr. Prout, of Virginia City, as superintendent of schools for Montana.

Prices of Lots

Steele

County Seat Kidder County.

\$50 LOTS. Block 21, Lot 23. \$55 LOTS. Block 21, Lot 24. \$60 LOTS.

Block 9, Lot 23. \$65 LOTS.

Block 20, Lot 23 and 24.
" 21, " 13.
" 9 " 3 and 4. **\$75 LOTS**

Block 2, Lot 19 and 22. " 14 to 17 inclusive. " 21 and 22. \$80 LOT .

Block 16, Lot 18, " 1.

\$125 LOTS. Block 8, Lot 10, 11 and 13, to 17 inclusive.

"21, "4 to 11 inclusive.

\$135 LOTS Block 8, Lot 8, 9 and 18.
" 9, " 14, 15, 16 and 17.
" 20, " 6, 8, 9, 10 and 11. 21, " 2'3 and 12.

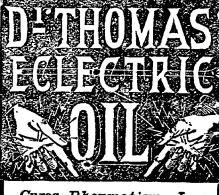
\$150 LOTS.

Block 8, Lot 7. 9, "18. 20, "12. 21.

\$200 LOTS. Block 16, Lot 6.

The above lots are in the market at this date, but are being sold rapidly. Send for plats and pick out the lots you want im mediately if you want to "catch on" to the boom. Address

STEELE & JEWELL, Bismarck, D. T. Dec. 9, 1882.



Cures Rheumatism, Lumbago, Lame Back, Sprains and Bruises, Asthma, Catarrh, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Diphtheria, Burns, Frost Bites, Tooth, Ear, and Headache, and all pains and aches.

The best internal and external remedy in the orld. Exery bottle guaranteed. Sold by medicine ealers everywhere. Directions in eight languages. Price 50 cents and \$1.00.

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Metropolitan Hotel. JOS. REAGAN & CO., Prop's.

Second Street. Bismarck, D. T

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CAPITAL PRIZE, 875,000. Tickets only 85. Shares in proportion



Louisiana State Lottery Company

"We do hereby certify that we surpervise the arrangements for all the Montaly and Semi Annual Drawings of The Louislana State Lottery Company, and in perso manage and control the Drawings themselves, and that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness, and in good faith toward all parties, and we authorize the Company to use this certificate, with fac similes of our signatures attached, in its advertisements."



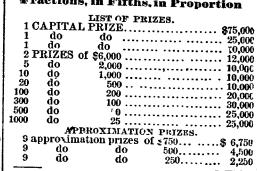
Incorporated in 1868 for 25 years by the Legislature for Educational and Charitable purposes—with a capital of \$1,000,000—to which a reserve fund of \$550,000 has since been added.

By an overwhelming popular vote its franchise was made a part of the present State Constitution adopted December 2d, A. D. 1879. The only lottery ever voted on and endorsed by the people of any state.

It never scales or postpones. Its Grand Single Number Drawings take place mouthly.

A SPI ENDID OPPORTUNITY TO WIN A FORTUNE. THIRD GRAND DRAWING CLASS C, AT NEW ORLEANS. TUESDAY, March 13, 1883-154th Monthly Drawing.

CAPITAL PRIZE, \$75,000. 100,000 Tickets at Five Dollars Each Fractions, in Fifths, in Proportion





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UNITED STATES FAST MAIL ROUTE
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With its own lines it traverses Northern ILLINOIS, Central and Northern IOWA, WISCONSIN, Nort ern MICHIGAN, MINNESOTA, and Central DAKOTA. It offers to the traveler all accommodations that can be offered by any railroad. Its train service equals that of any road; their speed is as great as comfort and safety will permit; they make close connections in union depots at junction and terminal points with the leading railroads of the West and Northwest, and offer to those that use them

SPEED, COMFORT AND SAFETY At CHICAGO it makes close connection with all other railroads at that city. It runs PALACE SLEEPING CARS on all through trains, PARLOR CARS on all through trains, PARLOR CARS on its principal routes, and NORTH-WE-TERN DINING CARS on its COUNCIL BLUFFS and on its ST. PAUL and MINNEAPOLIS through day express trains.

If you wish the Best Traveling Accommodations you will buy your Tickets by this route AND WILL TAKE NONE City.

OTHER.

For rates for single or round trip tickets and for full information in regard to all parts of the West. North and Northwest, write to General Passenger Agent, at Chicago, Ill.

All Coupon Ticket Agents sell Tickets by this Line.

J. D. LAYNG, MARVIN HUGHITT, Gen. Supt. 2d Vice-Pres and Gen. Manager.

W. H. STENNETT, Gen. Pass. Agt., Chicago.



To the Land Explorer. To the Business Mau, To the Farmer. To the Mechanic. To the Laborer, To the Sportsman, To the Tourist, To the Miner

ALL CLASSES or Sure and Good Crop For Remunerative Investments

For Business Opportuniti 8 For Weird Scenery
For the Raising of Wheat, For the Raising of Stock For Ready and Cash Market

The country traversed by the Northern Pacific NO EQUAL.

For a Healthy Climat

SAVE MONEY

By purchasing tickets through, and buying them before getting on trains.

Round trip tickets are sold at all ticket office to all stations at reduced rates.

Pullman Sleeping Cars between Bismarck and Glendive, and Bismarck and St. Paul; also between Fargo and Duluth. Berths can be secured through J. Davidson, agent. Bismarck.

Compon tickets on sale at Bismarck to all eastern points at lowest rates and baggage checked through.

G. K. BARNES, Gen. Pass and Ticket Agt,

St. Paul.

The Grand Forks of the Missouri Slope!

The Best Point for Investment in NORTH DAKOTA.

LOTS ON SALE TO-DAY AT GROUND

FLOOR PRICES!

HERE IS THE ROYAL ROUTE

IT IS

The Only Route Running Pullman Smoking Room Sleeping Cars from Minneapolis and St. Paul to Chicago, and from St. Paul to Council Bluffs Kansas



It runs Splendid Day and Night Coaches, Fine Smoking Room Sleeping Cars and is the Only running Dining Cars to Chicago.

PATRONIZE this first class route through Elroy and Madison to Chicago, and through Sioux City to Council Bluffs and Kansas City. Write to either of the undersigned for a new folder map of the United States and the great Northwest.

J. H. HILARD, Gén. Traffic Manager. W.B. WHEELER, Traveling Agt.

T. W. TEASDALE. Gen. Pass. Agt. St. Pau

J. C. CADY,

FURNITURE, SEWING MACHINES,

THIRD STREET.

WALL PAPER, ETC. BISMARCK, DI

STRIKING

Head Lines

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to the best advantage. Ticket offices everywhere are supplied with Maps and Time Tables which detail the merits of the line, and agents stand ready to furnish information and sell tickets at cheapest rates over the Chicago. Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway.

S. S. MERŘILL. A. V. H. CARPENTER, General Manager. Gen. Pass and Tit Agt. J. T. CI ARK. Gen'l Sup't. Aos't Gen. Pass. Agt. Aos't Gen. Pass. Agt. Aos't Gen. Pass. Agt. | Main street.

REDUCTION

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BY LOUNSBERRY & JEWELL.

THE DAILY TRIBUNK Published every morning, except Monday, at Bismarck, Daketa is delivered by carrier to all parts of the city a twenty-five cents per week.

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Eight pages, containing a summary of the news of the week, both foreign and local, pub-lished erery Friday, sent, postage paid, to any address for \$2.00; six months, \$1 25. TO ADVERTISERS !

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The Weekly Tribunk has a large and rapidly increasing circulation throughout the coun and is a desirable sheet through which to ach the farmers and residen s of the small towns remote from railr, ad lines general eastern agent of the Tribune is Richardson, with headquarters at Room 65, Tribune Building, New York.
The Daily Tribune will be found on file at he Grand Pacific Hotel Chicago, and at the eading reading rooms throughout the east.

COLONEL BLISS AND THE STAR

ROUTE CASES. A Washington corespondent writes: The mird can scarcely conceive of the vast amount of labor which has been per formed by this giant in the legal profession, in the prosecution of the star route cases. The responsibility devolving upon him is of the gravest character, and he feels it in all its power and extent. In his efforts to vindicate the government and convict the offenders he has exhibited an energy and a faithfulness to duty which are deserving of the gratitude of the American people. At every step he has met with obstacles of a formidable character, but with unshaken determination he has met them all, and filled the enemy with fears and trepidation. Let it be remembered that this enemy is upheld and sustained in in every possible way by the political power and influence of men who have aimed, and still aim, to control the republicans in their own way and for their own selfish advantage; men who have millions at their back, and who act upen the principle that money easily made should be spent with a lavish hand.

Against the force of the combined power of such men Colonel Bliss has had to contend, and in the contest he has proved his abilities as a great lawyer and a close observer of the acts and motives of men. He has been the master spirit in the trial of these cases, and that he is feared by the defendants is evidenced from the fact that every newspaper that can possibly be purchased violently attacks him, impugning both his character and his motives, simply because he has laid the foundation of the government case in legal way and has been gradually build ing the superstructure in a complete and unassailable manner. Every conceivable effort has been put forth to break him down, but thus far without effect. At every state of the contest against him the attacking party have been compelled to retire shorn of a portion of their strongth.

Through his determination he has produced witnesses even from the borders of our civilzation, in spite of the efforts of the moneyed combination to keep them in the back-ground. His evidence is produced systematicalty, weaving almost insensibly a chain of guilt about the defendants, and this too, in the face of the abuse which is heaped upon him step by step. /Iu truth, he seems to become more courageous and fearless, the greater the combination against him, and it is appar ent to all that a strict sense of duty impels him forward, and that he feels the force of the sentiment that "thrice armed is he whose cause is just "

The strain upon his mind, the tax upon his whole system—an i the valuable nature of his service to the government in this particular case, will never be appre ciated in its full nes- until he has passed from the stage of action The pages of history will hereafter do him honor for the noble stand taken by him in behalf of the republic against the star route ring conspirators, their plans and schemes to rule the American people,

THE following extract, taken from an article on the North Pacific railroad in the Chicago Times of the 2nd inst, will be read with interest. The tone of the latter part of it particularly will be gladly read by our farmers: When two facts are considered—first that the Northern Pacific is not yet opened as a through line, and for a large part of its constructed line crosses uninhabited regions, and in all its parts is still in the early formative stages of traffic developments; and second, that the expenses of operating in the important items of tuel supply, water supply, machinery supplies, and labor, are much greater than on roads east of the Missouri, on the Iowa parallel,—it is a striking fact that the average tonnage rate of transportation is already as low as on the New York Central in 1870 and as low as that on the Illinois and Iowa roads up to 1875. The everage mileage rates both per passenger and per ton are now as low as those on the Union and Central Pacific, the main lines of which roads were completed in 1870. There is a widely prevalent impression, contrary to experience as it is, that railroad managers arbitrarily fix rates at their own will or pleasure. The fact, in general, is that the shipper determines the rates. Having for the most a choice of routes, he is always reinforced by the laws of trade, which fixes the limit at which the products of the country will profitably bear to be moved. The laws of trade and finance, arresistibly enforcing themselves in the mer.

progress of commercial development and ne multiplication of competitive points, are constantly demanding new changes in general tariff adjustments. These changes are always unfailingly in the direction of lower rates. The tendency of attempts at statutory regulation is to maintain rates, because it is practically impossible that legislative enactments to regulate transportation should not "interfere with the free operations of trade principles.

THE Mandan Times of the 17th inst. contains certain references to the TRIB-UNE which, after a prayerful perusal of them, we are convinced are not respectful. The TRIBUNE has watched the career of the young man or the Times carefully. and it has regarded that career as a complete vindication of the theory that a lunce with conspicuous habits of frugality and a capacity for desperate rustling will manage to survive where another man of actual merit, but having too much style about him to enlist public pity, would starve After this acknowledgement of the brilliant success of the Times the Tribune must be permitted to express its surprise that a newspaper printed over in the "Athens of Dakota" should make use of such unpolished language for the purpose of abusing a friend. The Times says the people of Mandan are "refined and educated," and intimates that the people of Bismarck are not. The Times then makes use of language which the Tribune never admits into its columns except in quotation marks. The editors of the TRIBUNE are characterized as "liars," and "snide minions of hell," and are accused of possessing sufficient moral turpitude to "purchase the nickels from the eyes of a dead nigger"-which, thank the Lord, isn't quite so bad as stealing pennies from them. Now, if the counsel of a "snide" though well-meaning "minion of hell" may be thought worth considering the TRIBUNE would respectfully suggest to the refined and educated people of Mandan that the young man of the Times is not fairly representing the dignity and the scholarship of the place and that his ruinous recklessness in the choice of language will prove in time the town's undoing. He

George Bohun, formerly of the Pioneer Press, has been telling some hard stories about the small-pox at Duluth, and other northwestern localities. Concerning this the Minneapolis Tribune says: People who know the fellow Bohun will not [9; she was taken out alive, and died. In place much credit in the stories put in circulation by him regarding the pievalence of smallpox at Duluth and in North "I was in charge of my class when the Pacific communities. Bohun was the fire first broke out in the hallway adjoin party engaged to do the heavy lying for the Kindred side in the Fifth district campaign, and proved a star in that line. That there are cases of the dreaded disease both at Duluth and Fargo is not denied, but that any such state of affairs ex- of all the excitement, the ists as Bohun is credited with reporting, the Trioune does not believe. Minneapolis has learned by experience the past few months that a smallpox lie wears sevenleague boots and never tires. A dozen cases fill the pest house, but the enterprising "special correspondent" without difficulty crowds into it four times that number and has plenty left over with which to breed "contagion centers."

should be rebuked.

Mrs. Langtry's husband is a man of extraordinary nerve. He owns some property in Ireland, and it appears that his agent wrote to him saying that the tenants demanded lower rents, and had hieatened to shoot him if they were not given. With great presence of mind, Mr. Langtry seized pen and paper and wrote back as follows: "Dear sir: You may say to my tenants that any threats to shoot you, will never intimidate me."

DEADWOOD Democrat: Walsh, the ruial politician from Grand Forks, wants to remove the capital of southern Dakota to Huron. This is evidently a design on the part of the north Dakota statesman to get even with southern Dakota for some fancied wrong. The idea of locating the capital in the blizzard belt of the territory, where half of the winter the legislators could neither get in or out is preposter-

YANKTON correspondence Chicago Inter-Ocean: The appointment of the new secretary of Dakota is received with approval. Secretary Hand made no effort for reappointment. He has made a very faithful officer, has given excellent satisfaction, and retires with a host of friends throughout the territory. He is undecided as to his future course.

THERE is a lively fight in prospect bytween the towns of Gladstone and Dickin son for the county seat of Stark county. Dickinson has advantages which must make it the best point, but Gladstone has the advantage in the present fight of geographical location. Gladstone puts geographical location against the field.

THE Jamestown Capital thinks the penitentiary should be located at Bismarck by all means. The insane asylum is booked for Jamestown and the TRIBune sees a similar eternal fitness of

THE Billings Post is rapidly becoming a firs'-class journal. It is stealing rather more now than heretofore from the TRIB-

Helena Independent: It has just been learned that Frank James was working for Rev. Curran, of Boulder, last sum-

FRIGHTENED CHILDREN.

SICKENING DISASTER IN NEW YORK SCHOOL.

Smoke From an Insignificant Blaze Creates a General Panic-Fifteen Little Girls Crushed

A Fearful Calamity.

to Death.

NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—An outbreak of fire under the stairs on the second floor of the school house attached to the German Catholic church of the most Holy Redeemer, Fourth street, between avenue A and First avenue, at a quarter past three this afternoon, was the cause of a terrible calamity. No less than fifteen children lost their lives. Over 700 scholars, mostly children of the poorer classes, ranging from 6 to 11 years of age, were attending school, and were in the class rooms when tae alarm of fire was raised. A fearful panic soon followed. The removal of the children to the fourth floor began quietly enough, and was progressing rapidly, when a sister of charity in charge of a class of girls, tainted. This immediately alarmed the class, who became panic-stricken, and a rush was made for the Fallway. On the stairs, already crowded, a deadly crash took place. The railing of the stairs broke, and the mass of struggling children were precipitated to the floor below, falling in a packed mass, one upon another, from four to five deep. The police and firemen already summoned, arrived, but their work of rescue was much hampered by the frighten d children continuing to fall or leap from the stairway, those in fron being crowded over the broken balustrade by the children behind, who were still struggling to reach the exit. Six children wer

TAKEN OUT DEAD from the bottom, and nine more died a total of fifteen. A large number of others who were conveyed to neighboring tenements, are reported dying. The excitement when the news spread, was tearful, and a great throng of people blocked the streets surrounding the school. Many children lost during the excitement are reported missing. The following is a list of dead, as far as the police returns now show: Minnie Ust 'r, 9 years & Mary Harberuscht, 7; Mary Aun Happ, 8; Minnie Trube. 10; Josephine Marr, 7; Mary Brecht, 8; Lena Becker, 9; Lizzie Mapelick, 6; Theresa Katzner, 11; Baroara Pregenzer, 9; Louisa Florence, St. Francis' hospital is a girl about 9, unidentified. Sister Apromia, who had charge of the fifth class of girls, said: ing my room. I heard a commotion outside and great confusion, and a hubbub of voices. At once I turned toward the room door, and then for the first time dis covered smoke coming through the wainscoting. I immediately went to the door, and as I opened it to learn the cause

FLAMES RUSHED AT ME. I at once closed the door, and was about to warn the children to keep calm, when some man came bursting into the room In a moment the children ran at the bidding of the man, and I tollowed, seeing that all were escaping. Many of them, Lowever, went to the stairs at the west side of the building and were injured by falling over the

stairs, when the boys had broken down the balustrade before them. There were about 100 girls in my class.' The Sister in charge of the first division of the girls' department on the fourth floor, said: "I was not aware of what was going on until I looked out and saw the boys on my floor running over to the

west side stairs and going wildly down. I heard the balustrade give away and there was about time to look to my charges when they all arose, and as if seized with one hight, dashed past me and recklessly ran down the stairs and hallways. I saw none of my girls injured, and they disappeared so quickly from my sight I hoped they had all escaped in safety.

The Sister appeared calm and composed and seemed to have retained her selfpossession during the trying smoments of the harrowing experience.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT

says the fire from which the smoke spread through the building, bringing such terrible results to the innocent pupils, was of the most petty character. It started among a mass of sweepings in the closet beneath the stairs leading.from the second to the third floor, on the east side of the building. It had been smouldering for some time and had eaten its way through to the center of the partition wall d viding the hall from the class room in front, and crept up towards the thud floor ere it was discovered. At this moment a visitor called at the school to see one of the pupils in the fifth class, which is on the second floor, and the door of which opens almost opposite and within five feet of the closet in which the sweepings were burning. The visitor knocked at the door, which was opened by one of the Sisters of Notre Dame, by whom the chool is conducted. Scarcely had the door swung back on its hinges when the flames burst out from under the stairway. The Sister hastily shut the door but not until some of the children in her care had caught sight of the fire. All efforts to quiet them were vain and

THEY RUSHED MADLY

from the room. T e smoke now rolled out of the closet in great volumes and in a seconds had spread all parts of the building and a scene of the wildest confusion ensued. The school building is five stories high and has nine class rooms, seven for girls and two for boys. The rear of the school abuts at the rear of the church of the Holy Redeemer, which fronts on Third street. There are two stairways about three and s half feet wide opening almost at the doors of the class rooms, but from places in the center of the building were approached by a narrow dark passageway. When the girls on the second floor of the school rushed from their class rooms they had hardly reached the head of the stairs when the boys and girls from the upper stairs were upon them. All frantically fought to get down the narrow stairway,

bottom. Then a crush came from a hun-

upper floors on the east side of the building. The balustrade gave way, the balusters going with it, and tully fitty children were thrown to the floor beneath. On these others fell until they were piled five | pany for making steam. feet high on top of each other.

THE POLICEMEN'S STORIES.

Officer Lambert happened to be in East Fourth street nearly opposite the school when the alarm was given. He said: "I ran into the building, and a terrible sight met my eyes. Packed into the narrow hallway on the first floor were from 500 to 700 little girls. The poor things were screaming and struggling with all their might. By this time the other police and citizens had arrived and went to pulling the poor children out of the hallway. The cries from some of the children at the bottom of the pile g ew tainter and fainter, and then ceased altogether."

Detective Robinson said: "The fire broke out under the staircase on the sec. ond floor and was easily extinguished. I examined the place and it seems to me some matches must have been swept with the papers under the stairway and had been ignited by friction with the floor." Policeman Reid: "On the floor be-

neath the staircase lay a struggling mass of screaming children. They were piled on top of each other. As quickly as possible we pulled them out and passed them to the outside."

Bismarck's Prison.

YANKTON, Feb. 20.-[Special.] - The Bismarck penitentiary bill, which has passed the house, will probably come up for consideration in the council to-morrow. Parties interested in the passage of the bill say to-night that they have as surances that the action of the council will be fovorable. The bill appropriates \$50,000 for a "starter," and directs that the work be commenced immediately.

RY ASSOCIATED PRESS.

YANKTON, Feb. 20.—There was a struggle in the council this morning over the location of the Northern Dakota penitentisry, between Fargo and Bismarck. The friends of Bismarck gained temporary advantage and forced the Bismarck bill which has passed the house, to be made a special order for Thursday. It is thought Bismaick will win.

The house transacted little business today, the only important item being the deleat of Thompson's bill providing for immediately after the rescue, making the local taxation of railroad property. The vote was 16 to 6.

The council passed the house bill to incorporate the village of Minto, and to authorize the commissioners of Pennington and Custer counties to issue bonds to refund outstanding indebtedness Also council bill to regulate the weighing and grading of wheat, and the council bill le galizing the action of the council in Grand Forks in contracting for water

Tue house passed the council bill mak ing an approriation of \$76,655 for current and contingent expenses of the Sioux Fails penite diary.

The house passed the house bill defining the boundaries of Steele county; to divide Lawrence county and create the county of Hale, and to define the boundaries thereof; to locate the normal school at Minto, Walsh county

Jackson introduced a bill to reduce legal interest to 10 per cent. Jerauld introduced a joint resolution providing for the appointment of a lax commission and to define their power. Phillips introduced a bill to regulate the closing of flood gates on James river

Falling Waters.

Louisville, Ky., Feb. 20.—The river continues to gradually fall. The decline in the last twenty-four hours being little less than one inch per hour. At the head of the canal at 6 p. m., the guage shows 38 feet, 6 inches, and at the foot of the falls 64 feet, 6 inches. The weather is very pleasant and cool. Navigation will probably be resumed within 48 hours. though difficulties will continue to exist several days longer. The gas company succeeded in clearing their pipes of water to day, resuming work, and the usual supply being furnished. Railroad companies have been much annoyed by obstructions to trains, especially freights The J. M. & S., has at Jeffersonville 150 car loads awaiting shipment, while an equal quantity to be brought thither is delayed in Indianapolis.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 20 -The river continues to fall at the rate of one-half to one inch hourly. It was stationary nearly wo hours late this afternoon. It reached 57 feet at 9:30 to-night, being a fall of 9 teet 4 inches from the highest point. It s almost impossible to fin i men enough to do the necessary clearing, but an air of business begins to be felt wherever the wa er has subsided. The gas works re sumed operations this afternoon and the c ty is now supplied with gas. The militia were relieved from duty as night patrol. All the railroads are running trains from their own depots.

Republicans and the Tariff Bill.

Washington, Feb. 20.—The house bill extending the time of filing of Alabama claims with amendments passed the senate. The discussion of the tariff bill was then resumed. In the house the morning was passed

in committee of the whole on the sundry

civil service bill. The republican members of the senate held a caucus this morning to discuss the tariff bill. Some of the senators advised the abandonmen; of the bill on the ground that further discussion is utter folly and a waste of time. They declared that it had been abundantly demonstrated that no tariff bill could possibly be passed this session. On the contrary it was urged that the bitl now had reached a point where by harmony of purpose and action on the part of the republicans and an abstinence from further speeches a final vote could be reached; that to abandon the bill now would be to place the responsibility for the failure of the tariff revision on the republican party. A vote was

More Braidwood Victims.

day with the bill.

finally taken which resulted in a large

majority in favor of going on for another

Braidwood, Iil., Feb. 20.—Six new names are added to the list of killed in the mine disaster, making eighty in all It is feared the number may reach one hundred. It will take a month to recover the bodies. Braidwood, Ill., Feb. 20 -At 1 o'clock

this morning the pump, at the Diamond mine broke down, but were repaired and and started to work at 7 a. m. At 11 p. m. the water has been lowered 65 feet in the main as well as the other shaft. Two and the first were thrown headlong to the | are now working and the other is being

not being enough steam to run all the come tive at the disposal of the coal com-

Railroaders In Conclave.

NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—The passenger agents accomplished nothing to day, owing to the sickness of Commissioner Fink. The Times says a number of managers of western roads and of general freight agents arrived in the city yesterday, and had a preliminary meeting to arrange details for meeting at Commissioner Fink's office to day. While there are rumors of cutting rates, and rebate allowances to shippers east and west, it was an nounced that these rumors were very much exaggerated, and that there was comparatively no trouble in the pool.

Rustlers of a Bad Sort.

DENVER, Col., Feb. 20.—The Tribune's Santa Fe special says: Capt. Alonzan broke up a nest of cattle thieves at Lamesa, arresting three rustlers and killing Eugenias, a desperado who refused to surrender. Capt. Van Pattin's company is still after Kinney's band. Other military companies have been ordered out to scout in Soccorra and Valencia counties. The rustlers are already taking the alarm and fleeing from the territory in large

Why He Stays Away.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 20.-It now seems probable that Frank B. Hoff, the well known lawyer of this city, who left home for the east on the 10th, and has since been missing, is a defaulter. It appears that Pinkerton, the Chicago detective, is at work upon the case, and that Hoff is short about \$15,000. Hoff has left the country, and his wife and three children here are said to be in straitened circumstances.

Smashed Freight Cars.

CHICAGO, Feb. 20.—The Inter-Ocean' Fort Wayne special says: A freight train on the Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific, broke in two on a rather heavy downgrade, and the rear portion came down at a high rate of speed and crushed into the others, wrecking the caboose and the other cars, and setting the wreck on fire. John Meehan, Fort Wayne, and L, H. Turner, of Floral, Ill., were burned to death.

Why Did She Do It?

St. Louis, Feb. 20.—A shocking tragedy occurred at Springfield, Mo., yesterday. Mrs. Tillie Schondia, the young wife of Frank Schondia, a cigar maker during the absence of her husband shot her three months old baby through the head with a 44-calibre pistol, and fired another ball from the same weapon into her own head. Cause unknown.

Children Burned.

Bracket, Tex., Feb. 20.—By an explosion of a kerosene lamp in a farm house twelve miles from here two children, aged two and seven years, were burned to death. Mrs. McDonald, their mother, was compelled to witness the second to the Northwest, who has met the smiling compelled to witness the scene of death of her children, the flames having cut her off from the children's room.

More Brains for the Boom.

St. Paul, Feb. 20.—Hugh McBirney and Wm. LeMoyne passed through the city last night on their way west, where they have made extensive investments, and propose adding more brains and money to the booming of the north west.

The Cantonment Sold to Eastern Men.

Mandan, Feb. 20.—The cantonment at the Little Missouri has been purchased by Frank D. Moore in the interest of eastern capitalists, who will at once transform it into an attractive summer

A Pious Forger.

Fulton, N. Y., Feb. 20--Jno. W. Lyon, who has been conducting free Methodist meetings, has been arrested on a charge of forgery.

The Girly Girl.

The girly girl, says the Philadelphia Progress, is the truest girl. She is what she seems and not a sham and a pretense. The slangy girl has a hard job of it not to forget character. The boy girl and the rapid girl are likewise wearers of masks. The girly girl never bothers about woman's rights and woman's wrongs. She would not be a boy and grow up into a man and vote and go away to war and puzzle her brain about stucks for a kingdom. She knows nothing about business, and does not want to know anything about it. Her aim is to marry some good fellow and make him a good wife, and she generally succeeds in doing both. She delights in her dre s and everything that is pretty, and is not ashamed to own that she does. She is pleased when she is admired, and lets you see that she is. She is a female from the top of her head to the end of her toes. and if you try to draw her into the discussion of dry themes she tells you square y that the conversation does not suit her. She is the personification of frankness. There is not a particle of humbug in her composition. Here is health to the girly girl. May her numbers never grow less —is the prayer of every manly man.

The Blizzard Defined.

In answer to the inquiry of a correspondent the Jamestown Capital defines a olizzard as follows: A blizzard is a rather hurried zephyr from Fargo that smells of Dakota bananas and hades in about equal proportions. It is full of health' and invigorates the feeble wonderfully. In fact we have never seen an invalid sniff one that he didn't canter like a gazelle after its fleeing perfumes. During its three days' continuance the landscape is at times slightly clouded by patent process snowflakes, but it all comes back | shortly as fresh as a mountain top—a very high one-and people get out of the snow drift to see the sun rise, feeling mighty glad that they are here. Without the blizzard this country would be no better than any other. Like eating tomatoes, it takes a little practice to appreciate a blizzard with ecstacy, but the love comes sooner or later. Very few men who have there for a while. A considerable portion

dred children trying to get down from the a great deficiency in steam power, there principal causes of blizzards are wind and snow, whose unconscious intelligences are pumps and hoist car. The Chicago & on a tear. They don't hurt agriculture Alton railroad company has placed a lo or horticulture any. None of our orange trees have ever been injured by blizzards.

IMPORTANT,

To Owners of Lots in the Townsite of Clarke.

I have arranged with the Northern

Pacific railroad company to immediately plat 120 acres of the Clarke farm for the townsite of Menoken, to be sold for our joint benefit. The necessary side tracks and station buildings are to be at once erected. By materially changing the plat of Clarke, that townsite can be used in part in laying out Menoken, and I will be glad to do this on a basis of fairness to all parties in interest. To adapt the plat of Clarke to that agreed upon for Menoken will require a re-survey and the vacating of thirty-five feet fronting the railroad, as the lots are laid out within fifteen feet of the right of way, and fifty feet space is required. Other lots must be vacated to admit of alleys, none having been provided in the present plat of

I would therefore propose that owners of lots in Clarke execute deeds for the same to me, and leave them with McKenzie & Willcox, Bismarck, and as soon as the new town is platted and scheduled ready to sell, they can select lots in Meho. ken at the schedule prices and I will accept the amounts they paid for lots in Clarke, with 10 per cent. interest added, in payment upon the lots they may select in Menoken; or will pay them that amount in cash, at their option.

This offer is made conditioned upon its acceptance by all lot-holders in Clarke, and that the arrangement can be promptly effected, as the engineers will begin the survey for Menoken this week.

Deeds left with McKenzie & Willcox will be held in the interest of grantees until I comply with my part or this prop-

If this arrangement cannot be promptly brought about, we will be obliged to lay out the new town to the east of the Clarke townsite. S. G. MAGILL. Bismarck, February 20th.

Popular Paper House.

It is indeed surprising to note the development of the city of Minneapolis during the past five years, and to see how its importance is being recognized by the various manufacturing and wholesale firms of the Unit d States. Only recently the great type foundry of Marder, Luse & Co. Chicago, have seen fit to establish a branch at Minneapolis, in preference to countenance of Mr. C. E. Andrews, will remember that the Bradner, Smith paper company is also represented in Minneapolis, as well as St Paul. This is one of the most extensive paper houses in the world. Parties who have visited Chicago will doubtless remember their palatial building on Monroe street, n ar where the old postoffice building was located, but which is now the First National bank. This company has also a branch house at Milwaukee, but the growth of the Northwest has made the Minneapolis institution one of their best paying houses. This may be attributable, in a measure, however, to the superior quality of paper manufactured by them. have mills at Rockton, Ills.; Monticello, Ind.; Three Rivers, Mich.; Marinette, Wis., and Menomonee, Mich. They make a specialty of plain board and tarred felt, and builders along the line are not slow to recognize the merits of this house. It might be added that the popularity of the house is only equalled by that of the northwestern "runner," Mr. Andrews.

Up the Line.

Benton wants to incorporate.

Missoull county has 51,855 acres of land on which there are improvements. Weeksville is now known only to hislory. Leesburg is the name of the

During the recent cold snap at Butte, the ground was frozen to the depth of nearly five feet. A pilgrım at Mıssoula hit a stage driver

with a whisky glass a few nights ago, and it wasn't more than two minutes before he wished himself back in the states. It is estimated by North Pacific officials that 125 a iditional locomotives, 100 pas s-

enger, baggage and express cars, and 2,000 freight cars, will be required for the year 1883 Helena Independent: On the summit

west of Missoula, the snow is over two feet deep, and on the Jocko, eight miles west, the grass stated during the warm weather. There is no snow there now, and the cattle are all fat.

An Indian murderer in jail at the Flat. head mission, M. T., made a bold dash for freedom a few days ago. He succeeded in getting away to the woods, but the ground being wet, he froze his legs to his knees. About 9 o'clock in the evening, he returned to the lodge and gave himself up.

It is reported that a number of persons were frozen along the Oregon Short Line during the late cold spell. There has been great less of live stock along that line. The thermometer for three days indicated forty-s:x degrees below zero.

Mrs. Pete Lauzon was drunk and confined in the Benton jail. Wishing to suicide and not having the regular means at hand she tore off a portion of her dress and suspended herself from the ceiling. The jailor got around in time to save her

A letter received from Maiden by one of our citizens, says the Benton River Press states that by order of the war department the Fort Maginnis reservation has been cut down so as to leave Maiden and a large portion of Warm Spring mining district a part of the public domain, open to settlement, etc. word to this effect was received at the camp, town lot jumping was at once begun, and there were pretty lively times taken in twenty or thirty years' blizzards of the town has been located as a placer ever leave the country unless blown out claim, we understand, and any amount of

VENZDADED HRUNF®

put to work as fast as possible. There is or transported for grand larceny. The trouble and litigation is likely to ensue.

KENTUCKY PIONEERS.

Primitive Weddings and Dowries--A Tronsseau of Homespun Linsey and Woolen.

Delf and Pewter, and Patchwork

Henry Cleveland Wood in The Continent. When my grandfather settled in his new home, the town consisted of nine or ten houses, built mostly of logs, and even boasted a store, where wooden and pewter ware and a few other luxumes could be purchased in limited quantities by housekeepers or those contemplaning it Among the effects of my grandmother's downy on her marriage was a small murror, which had come from England to Virgima and thence to Kentucky on horseback, and this is ie aiticle, probably the first in the new country, lent an elegant tone to her log establishment and provoked the admiring envy of all neighbors, who regarded it as a marked and highly gracious favor to be permitted to consult it upon special occasions.

A few wooden platters, bowls, delf and pewter dishes comprised her table-ware, while table, benches, bedsteads, and cupboards were all of home manufacture of a very primitive sort of Eastlake squareness of design. Of course bed and table linen were also of home construction. Gradually, as communication with other places became more frequent, and the inhabitants increased in prosperity and general welfare, more dicance began to manifest itself in the borse, fold. Manufactured bedsteads, whose turned posts resembled gi-ganue une pins replaced the rougher article of furniture, keeping in countenance the tall chest of drawers with its glass knobs, and diminitive looking-glass on the top, and the thin legged tables turned to the utnost extent in spir d decorations Tarrity matrons prided themselves on their well scoured floors, their dextenty with the spinning wheel the product of their busy looms, and the regeousness of sheir bed quilts, those for the "spare room" generally being marvels in pattern and colors—red, green, yellow and white usually the component parts.

Weddings in those days were occurrences of universal interest to the entire community, and were conducted on a basis quite different to the conducted of the property of the p from a mitrimonial alliance of the present regime The bride's trousse in was of an order that would now inspire Monsieur Worth with unutterable astonishment and horror—linsey and coarse linen dresses, woolen stockings, homes un under garments and heavy shoes, the very appearance of which would cause a modern belie to faint outright. The b degroom sported leather bie ches, or leggings, or woolen trousers, unbleached linen shirts, and, if ultra aristocrane, a blue cloth cost, with numerous brass buttons, relics of still

older days
At a highly stylish affair which my grand. mother attended, where each housekeeper was requested to bring whatever dishes, spoons, and cutiery she could convenie itly spare, the guests were especially dazzled by the magnitude and embelhalments of a pyramidal cake that adoined the festal board; for, in those early days a very dissipation. early days, a very diminutive luxury of this sort was regarded as highly extravagant, consequently this producal display occasioned undisguised astonishment. To the chagrin of the expectant guests, however, it was emphitically is juested that this cake should not be cut, but reserved for the happy couple to deyour at their own sweet lustile so, after supper, when the table was removed to make room for the inevitable reas and cotillions the cake was transferred to the milk house, men and women of letters, Those flower til one or two young men, on mischief bent, had noticed its place of storage. Later in the night, a select party of vonths alently repured to the milk nouse or idu esurreptionally in a most unusual and cove ed repast. Picture their surplies, deappointment and disgust when, on cutting it, they found it to be only light corn pone, thus shulfully fashioned into a veritable "whited sepulchre"

Betting on the Census. Detroit Free Press.

A stranger leaned over the bar of a Michigan avenue saloon the other day and whisperingly penupar

Partner, what is the population of the United States" "Hard on to 50,000,000, I believe," was the reply.

"It's over 10,000,000, anyhow?" "Oh, yes"

"You'll bet on that?"

"I'd like nothing better than to put up \$10

Well, you'll have a chance. There's a chap down in the shoe store who claims that we haven't got 35,000,000 population, and he's bluffing everybody. I'll bring him up if you'll make a bet and take him down a peg."

"Bring him along."
The stia iger went away and returned with the bluffer, who had no sooner entered the

Where's the man who says this country has over 40,01 000 population? The saloonist modestly replied that he was the man, and in set than a minute the two \$10 bills were put into the hands of the first

"There's a new map in the store across the way which has the last census figures on it," said the sal onist, and all went over to see the matter settled.

The figures showed that the bee seller had won by a large majority, but nothing on that map, nor above, below nor behind it, could tell what had become of the man who held the stakes. Indeed, it was only after the one who had lost had also slipped away that anybody realized that they were confederates. Then the victim started out with a club to hunt the world over and reduce the population by one, but his search was in vain.

Three Days of an Office Boy's Life. Boston Courier.

He was a brand-new office boy; young, pretty-faced, with golden ringlets and blue eyes. Just such a boy as one would imagine would be taken out of his little trundle-bed in the middle of the night and transported beyond the stars. The first day he glanced over the library in the editorial room, became acquiinted Mother do not want I to work in such a dull place. She says I Would make a Good preacher. so Do I my finger is better: gone fishin'. Yours Till Deth do Yank us."

An Irreverent Sheriff. New York Truth.

Sheriff Stegman looks like a backwoods preacher, but the person who takes him for one will be badly left. He praises the Lord, but not in a manner that would be tolerated in churches. He was approached by a female member of the Lastern District corps of the Salvation; Army a few days ago. "Reverend sir, I forgot your name. I have seen you before, and please satisfy my curiosity by telling me who you are?"

"Will you keep it quiet?" asked the sheriff.
"Most certainly," was the reply.
Mr. Stegman placed his hand at his ear and
whispered, "I am one of Helen's Babies."

FROM PRECIPIOE TO BANANA PEEL.

Scientific and Journalistic Wisdom-Suicide by Asphyxiation.

Texas Siftings. What brings us to this question is the fact that two great French scientists are disputing at great length whether the death of a person who falls from a great height is caused by the rapid rush through the air or by the subsequent concussion with our planet. The suicide of a young girl, who leaped from a height of 215 feet in Paris, is the immediate provocation of the discussion.

These learned gentlemen agree that, as a general thing, the person who falls from a great height is very apt to be out of breath immediately after striking the ground. It is also conceded that very little information is imparted by the falling body, either while in transit or after reaching the earth. This reticence to communicate facts is supposed by the professors to be caused by the falling person being out of breath.

The great question is now: How does the person who falls come to be so short winded? Dr. Bronardeli says it is the rapid rush through the air, and that the concussion with

through the air, and that the concussion with the planet has nothing to do with it.

On the other hand, Prof. Bontemps, who is no slouch in his way, is equally positive that a man may fall several thousand feet and still be in excellent health and spirits if he only falls on something very soft. Bontemps says he was introduced to a native of the island of Oahu, who was blessed with a consuming appetite and seven children, who fell from a verified height of 1,050 feet, his fall being mitigated by a growth of ferus and other plants. gated by a growth of ferus and other plants. Bontemps does not turnish any light on the subject, but we cannot refrain from harboring a suspicion that some of the ferus had to be taken to a repair shop before they could be used a second time.

We reg et to say that neither of the profèssors is willing, in the interest of science to go to the island of Oahu and fall off that cliff, and thus place the matter beyond the doubt of the incredulous We have not yet been requested to impart our views, but we give them to the readers of The Texas Siftings without extra churge. We side with Bontemps, believing that when a man falls out of a balloon th breath is knocked out of him by hitting the ground with unnecessary violence.

We do not believe that men are asphyxiated by a rapid rush through the air. Almost any by a rapid rush through the air.

hero of the late war knows by experience that, in order not to unduly exasperate the enemy, he has traveled through the air on a horse faster than half a dozen men could tall from a balloon. The rush of air may have caused the hero to be temporarily out of breath but he hero to be temporarily out of breath, but he ge erally managed to recover sufficiently to be able to lie about it twenty years afterward, and make out he was chasing the enemy, instead of the enemy chasing him.

At the s me true we think that if a man falls far enough asphyxiation may set in. If, for instance, a man were o slip up on a banana peel, and is I from a star, so far off that light from it takes 3,000 years to reach us—in that case we think asphyxiation, in a mild form, would set in before he struck our earth.

What a Washington Old Lady Says

of Extravagant Dining.

"J. E J." in Hartford Courant. And Newport, the summer resort of the creme-de-la-creme of society is not exempt from the worship of gold. Only the other day I heard some ladies discussing dinners given at Newport last season during their stay there, and now, months after, they grouned over the stupidity of the dinners, where money was lavishly displayed in table decorations, without regard to the sum expended. Said an old lady who has seen much of the best society, and that always followed the marriage ceremony, whose house is a resort for the most cultured in the middle of the table at some of the Newin the middle of the table at some of the Newport danners, were monstrosities. Yes, my dear, they were simply monstrosities? The other replied with a groan, "And, O, ye Gods, whit stapid affairs those dinners were."

And then, the old Lidy continued: But I see it is creeping in here. We used to enjoy life, in a de ightfully simple way, when parties were smaller, and everybody thought more of pleasant acquain ances, wit, humor and replaces at gatherings in small houses, some of them stuly little places, too, but so charming. Now it is all on a large scale, and there are so

Now it is all on a large scale, and there are so many people, that one has no time to see friends in the old way. Yes, my dear, I see it—the gold is creeping in, in our Washington life." There are a few of that class left here, who recall old times when the "teast of recession." who recall old times, when the "least of reason and flow of soul," was the attraction and churm at social gatherings. Now there is, as the old lady regrets, more of the literal feasures. ing, and githering around groaning tables, decked with "monstrosities," and the literal en syment of eating and drinking through the enti.e menu. But with all that is faulty, a litthe that is vulgar, there is a ill so much of re-finement, so much of culture, that with the a lyantages of meeting the best from all secthous, not only of our own, but of other countries, Washington society is, after all, the most charming, the most improving, and therefore the most satisfying to be found any-

A Tale Told by Baker Pasha All the Year Round.

Baker Pasha loves to recount an instance of he courage we are used to think truly British. During as grand retreat, which the greatest of living soldiers considered "a master-work," it became necessary to fire a large Bulgar village. Baker sent a company to do the work. Time passed, and no smoke arose. One after n'ter another he dispatched four orderlies to ask the cause of the delay; none returned. Then the general turned to his aid-de-camp. "Go, Alıx," he suid, "and see what those fools are doing!" Alıx went full gallop, a Circassan behind. He did not come back, but the smoke appreared in thin wreaths. Every moment pressed. Baker sent another company, with another E glish officer. At the enpany, with another English officer. At the entrance of the village they found two or derhes dead, and no sign of troops. But the village, fell of lusty Bulgars, was buzzing like a hive. They pushed on. In the middle space the Chirkess stood holding two horses; Alix, alone in a middle and throng with mying from but in a maddened thron 5, was moving from hut to hut setting the thatch alight with matches. So the village was burnt, and the retreating Turks gained that delay which saved them—saved, perhaps, Stamboul, and so saved England from a desperate war.

Advice to Poker Players.

Macon (Ga.) Telegraph. Some years ago a draw-poker sharp, who ostensibly traveled for a Baltimore liquor and with everybody, knew all the printers, and wents, e.gar house, and who claimed the startling and home in the evening as happy and cheery as a showy soubriquet of "The Speckled Yellowsunbeam. The next day he appeared, leaned out of the back window, expectorated on a bald-headed printer spate, ited the cat up by the tail in the hillway, had four fights with another boy, borrowed 32 from an occupant of the bunding, saying his mother was dead, collected his two days pay from the cashier, hit the jainitor with a broomstick, pawned a coat belonging to a member of the editorial staff, wrenched the knobs off the doors, upset the ice-cooler, pied three galleys of type, and mashed his finger in the small press. On the third day a note was received, saying: "Mi play for money if you cannot conveniently af-ford to lose it. Don't play without you under-stand the game. The men are all dead who understand the game.

Death by the Mail-Sack.

A peculiar accident occurred in the western part of the state the other day. A mail-bag was thrown from a train with such force as to knock down a scaffolding which it happened to strike, and a man fell with the scaffold and was killed. Any one who has ever noticed how these mail-sacks are thrown from some trains will not doubt the above in the least. Such accidents are more liable to occur nowadays than almost any other season of the year, as the mull-sacks are loaded down with newspaness accutaints here a containing heavy editorials directing the pers containing heavy editorials directing the course of congress. One will readily see that a person cannot stand up long when such a ponderous mass of wirdom bangs up alongsids

Down the Line.

Wheat is 91 cen's in Valley City. Nelson Olson has been arrested at Val-

ley City for stealing coal. Messrs. Plummer and Hall, of the Fargo Republican have returned from their missionary tour through the eastern states.

The Aiert savs several of the North Pacific employes on the Dakota division will make their homes in Jamestown this

The glassa are in the Sherman hotel at Valley City was demolished recently by the falling of a quantity of plaster from the ceiling.

A team of horses was found frozen to leath half a mile from Fargo on the Fargo & Southwestern road, last Saturday, and it is feared their owner also has perished in the blizzard.

A Michigan man, writing to the Casselton Reporter, says: "I was up over the line of the North Pacific last harvest, and am free to say, puff it up the bes you can; you cannot over-do it. It is the best country on God's footstool that I

The following sinful story comes from the moral village of Jamestown: A stranger arrived here Friday from the Montana gold mines with a sack of gold dust worth \$700. He bantered one of our C. Ps. for a game of poker-but a few minutes was n eded to change the g. d., and the stranger returned to Montana again on the next train a sadder but poorer

Valley City Times: The Bismarck TRIBUNE and the Times succeeded in getting one young man out to give his girl a sleigh ride, and it is too bad that the young people met with a disaster, as it might have encouraged others. But wading in a big snow drift and sinking in almost up to the waist won't be relished he every girl, especially when there are onlookers.

Up the Line.

Helena Independent: So far this win ter the loss by sheep owners has been no greater than during summer month. That is pretty good.

Helena In lependent: There was hardy a stage driver in Montana who did not get his fingers or his tace frozen in the recent cold snap.

The vital statistics of Montana show that there were 772 births, and 333 deaths in the territory during the last year. Ne. r. ly ten per cent. of the deaths resulted tiem violence.

There is a rumor affoat that there is to be a town located at the mouth of Sun river, M T., and hundreds of acres of ground have been scripted by influential parties connected with the the N. rthern Pacific railroad.

Miles City Press, Feb. 19: Charles Story, a youth of about eighteen, and sud to be a nephew of Nelson Story, E-q., was arrested on the east-bound rain in Miles City this afternoon by Sheriff Johrson. He is supposed to have obbed his uncle's bank, in Bozeman, of \$10,000. He was taken to the bank of Stebbens, Mund & Co, and \$9,540 of the Calcinea plaster. tolen money was found on his person in greenbacks. He was placed in jail.

The following from a Montana exchange is which are appearing in connection with the town of Weeksville, or as it is now called, Leesburg: The Missoulian says: A man, whose name our informant did not learn, was ound a few days ago in a deserted log house just below Weeksville, with his throat cut. He was taken to the hospital, his wounds attended to, and is now doing well. He says he does not know how the cuiting happened. Appearances indirate that the man did the job hims-lf, in a very bungling manner, as it was cut in several places, but not very seriously.

Twas Ever Thus.

Some editor out in the western part of Minnesota must have been in trouble lately, for he moralizes in this fashion: A knowing editor hits the nail squarely

on the head when he says the duties of a jor rnalist are of such a nature that he is apt to criticize the actions of men in every profession or a ovation; and sometimes his thrusts, though aimed at a certain object, are caught by some persons for whom they were not intended. As long as he moves along in a smooth and easy manner, tapping this fellow on the shoulder and calling one a clever gentieman and the other a good business man, nothing is said. But let him reverse the matter and say a word through the columns of his paper that is not of a flattering character and the same persons are up in an nstant. The offense against their digniy may not be great enough to cause a libel suit, or a quarrel, but they take out their revenge by ordering the paper stopped. They have that privilege but that does not stop the publication of the paper, and they will be compelled to borrow the next issue to see how the pubtisher is affected over the loss of a couple of subscribers.

A Prophecy.

[Minneapolis Evening Journal.] "Floods and calamities,," said the old settler, as he read the Journal the other day. "The south is getting it now, but our turn is coming. We have had the he wiest fall of snow in this section that has been experienced for a number of vears, and it is bound to create trouble when the river gets in 1's work. I predict that the northwestern rivers will just about beat their record this year, and the rivers of the day for the next two months will be the same repetition of floods, gradually working northward. Of course the Red river valley will catch it. A river that den't know any more than to run up nill is bound to exhibit other examples of fluvial depravity." The old settler is generally right, and people who live in exposed places will do. well to get material together to do the Noah act when the ice goes out.

The amount of damage done by the floods in Louisville, as carefully complied by the Courier Journal representatives, reaches \$367,500.

CITY TREASURER'S NOTICE. The city council having extended my warrant for the collection of taxes until the 24th day of February, those paying before that date will save penalty. On the following Monday I will enforce the law on each and .very person.

George E. Reed,

Gits t&td&2tw City Treasurer.

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THE MARKETS.

LOCAL MARKETS.

RETAIL.	- 1
Granulated Sugar	. 1
A sugar	.
C sugar. 9 lbs for 1 00	;
Rio Coffee	
Japan Tea	: 1
Japan Tea	1
Royal Raking Paradam16 bars for 1 00	1
Kirk's Soap	1
Best Family Flour	4
Polatoes, per bushel	- 1
Best Butter, per lb	
Egge, per doz	-
Eggs, per doz	1
WROLDELE	ı
Corn meal, per cwt \$2 26 Oats, per bu 50 Potatoes, per bu 76 Granulated sugar 114cts per b Powdered 114cts per b	1
Oats, per hn \$2 26	1
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Corn, 2 lb cans 350 per case Corn, 2 lb cans 370 String Beans, 2 lb cans 275 Lima Beans 2 lb cans 2.50 Dried apples, chio quar ers 9c per for Prunes 9c Vinegar. Ohio standard, pure 25c per gal	Ι΄
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SHOURING TO SHOW THE	, -

CANNED GOODS

Corn, 3-lb, tomatoes, oyeters, sulmon, 20c, raspberries, strawbe,ries, bluckberries, 20@25c; string-beans, lima beans, green pras, peaches 25@30c; blueberries, gooseberries, tomatoes, rec cherries—in 3-lb caps, 25c, or five cans for \$1.00

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Common dimension 22 ft 28 OC Common dimension 22 ft 30 OC Common dimension, 28 ft. 35 00.
Common dimension, 28 ft. 35 00.
Common dimension, 28 ft. 35 00.
First fencing, 4, 5 and 6 inch, 12 to 20 ft 30 oc A stock, 8, 10 and 12 inch 50 00.
C stock, 8, 10 and 12 inch 50 00.
D stock, 8, 10 and 12 inch 40 00.
D stock, 8, 10 and 12 inch 40 00.
First flooring, 4, 5 and 6 inch, dressed, 45 00.
Second flooring, 4, 5 and 6 inch, dressed, 40 00.
Third flooring, 4, 5 and 6 inch, dressed, 35 00.
Fourth flooring, etc. 32 00.
Fencing flooring, 4, 5 and 6 inch, dressed, 32 00.
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The Bismarck Tribune

INGALLS' ELOQUENCE.

Speech of Senator Ingalls on the Death of Senator Hill.

The speech of Senator Ingalls of Kan sas, on the death of Ben Hill, is attracting much attention. The TRIBUNE reproduces it as an evidence that oratory is not a lost art, and as a model to paulnerists:

Ben Hill has gone to the undiscovered Country.

Whether his journey thither was but one step across an imperceptible frontier, or whether an interminable ocean, black, unfluctuating, and voiceless, stretches between these earthly coasts

and those invisible shores—we do not know. Whether on that August morning after death he saw a more glorious sun rise with unimaginable splendor above a celestial horizon, or whether his apathetic and unconscious ashes still sleep in cold obstruction and insensible oblivion—we know not.

Wheth r his strong and subtle energies found instant exercise in another forum, whether his dexterous and desciplined faculties are now contending in a higher senate than ours for supre macy, or whether his powers were dissipated and dispersed with his parting breath—we do not

Whether his passions, ambitions, and affections still sway, attract, and impel, whether he get remembers us as we remember him—we do not know.

These are the unsolved, the insoluble problems of mortal lif- and human destiny, which prompted the troubled patriarch to ask that momentous question for which the centuries have given no answer-"If a man die, shall he live again?"

Every man is the centre of a circle whose fatal circumference he cannot pass. Within its nar-row confines he is potential, beyond it he perishes; and if immortality is a splended but delusive dream, if the incompleteness of every career, even the longest and most fortunate, b not supplemented and perfected after its termination here, then he who dreads to die should fear to live, for life is a tragedy more desolate and inexplicable than dea h.

Of all the dead whose obsequies we have paused to solemnize in this chamber, I recall no one whose untimely fate seems so lamentable and yet so rich in prophecy as that of Sena-tor Hill He had reached the meridian of his years. He stood upon the high plateau of mid-dle life, an that serene atmosphere where temptation no longer assails, where the clamorous passions no more distract, and where the conditions are m st favorable for noble and enduring achiev ments. His upward path has been through stormy adversity and contention, such as infrequently falls to the lot of men. Though not without the tendency to meditation, reverie, and introspection which accompanies genius, his temperament was palestric. He was competitive and unpeaceful. He was born a polemie and controversalist, intellectually pugnacious and combative, so that he was impelied to defend any position that might be assailed, or to attack any position that might be intrenched, not because the defense or the assaul weret essen tial, but because the positions were maintained and that these who held them became by that fact alone his adversaries. This tendency of his nature made his orbit erratic. He was meteorie rather than planetary, and flashed with irregular splendor rather than shone with steady and penetrating rays. His advocacy of any cause was fearless to the verge of temerity. He appeared to be indifferent to applause or censure for their own sake. He accepted intrepidly any conclusion that he reached, without inquiring whether they were politic or expedient. To such a spirit partisanship was unavoidable.

but with Senator Hill it did not degenerate into bigotry. He was capable of broad generosity, and extended to his opponents he same reserved candor which he demanded for himself. His oratory was impetuous and devoid of artifice. He was not a posturer or phrasemonger. too intense, too earnest, to employ the cheap and paltry decorations of discourse. He never re-connectered a hostile position nor approached it by stealthy parallels. He could not lay siege to an enemy, nor beleaguer him, nor open trenches, and sap and mine. His method was the charge and the onset. He was the Murat of senator, al debate. Not many men of his generation have been better equipped for parliamentary w rfare than he, with his commanding presence, his sinewy diction, his confidence, and im perturbable self-control.

But in the maturity of his powers and his fame, with unmeasured opportunities for achievement apparently before him, with great designs unaccomplished, surrounded by the proud and affectionate solicitude of a great constituency, the pallid messenger with the inverted torch beckened him to depart. There are few scenes in history more tragic than that protracted combat with death. No man had greater inducements to live. But in the long struggle against the inexorable advances of an insidious and mortal malady, he did not falter nor repine. He retreated with the aspect of a victor; and though he succumbed, he seemed to conquer. His sun went down at noon, but it sank a nid the prophetic splendors of an eternal

With more than a hero's courage, with more than a martyr's fortitude, he waited the approach of the inevitable hour and went to the undiscovered country.

__Commissioners' Proceedings. BISMARCK, D. T Feb. 15, 10 a. m. Commissioners met pursuant to adjournment. Present - John Satterland and Wm. Harmon. On motion Wm. Harmon was appointed chairman protem. Petition of J. H. Nicklin and fifty others residents of Burleigh county, prayfor the location of a county road from Washburn to the northeast corner of sec tion 30, township 144, range 83, by way of Conklin. Read and placed on file. It was moved and seconded that the county surveyor be instructed to proceed as soon as practicable to Washburn and locate said road as per petition on file and report to the board of county commissioners the result of his location for their considera-

Communication from Samuel Falconer in relation to the destitute condition of certain Russian families located near Painted Woods. Read and placed on file. Moved and seconded that commissioner John Satterland pr ceed as soon as practicable to examine into the merits of the case and p:ocure and furnish such relief as the circumstances of the case or cases may require.

On motion board adjourned to meet at 2 p. m, Feb 15, 1883. E. M. FULLER,

County Clerk. Feb. 15, 1883, 2 p. m. Commissioners met pursuant to adjournment Present - John Sutterland and Wm. Harmon. In the absence of E. S. Neal Wm. Harmon acted a chairman pro tem. On motion the county clerk was instructed to publish the county treasurer's semi-anual report for the six months ending Dec. 31, 1882. Also the bonded and floating indebtedness of the county. Also money paid out by the county treasurer from January 1, 1883 to Feb. 15, 1883. On motion the following bills were read and approved:

C. L. Weaver & Co., bill of August 30, 1882,2.66 and attendance furnished pauper 49.05 C. S. Weaver & Co, bill of Oct 30, 1882 . 70.00

1883, rent of house for panper..... 2.17 Daniel Eisenberg, bill Feb. 9, 1883 merchandise for commissioners office.... 4.10

A. T Bigelow, bill June 10, 1882, petit J. P. Gannon, bill July 5, 1881, board and washing furnished John Kenny, needy

structed to pay over to the county treasurer \$95.95 to be placed to the credit of the road fund, the same having been collected from C. S. Weaver & Co., on account of having been paid the amount through an error as it appears by the approval of the board of county commissioners of duplicate bills in 1882.

On motion board adjourned to meet on Wednesday, Feb. 21, 1883, at 10 o'clock E. M. FULLER, County Clerk

Col. Donau on the Blizzard.

A year or two ago Col. Donan, of Fargo, wrote the following description of the blizzard. The TRIBUNE republishes it, only adding that there have been no material changes in the general style of the blizzard since the colonel wrote:

"The liveliest zephyr of the season was that of Tuesday night. It smote all the æolian harps with the fingers of a forty horse power steam thresher. From every part of the northwest come stories of its capers. In Fargo and the valley its madcap pranks were beyond all the mathematics of a census bureau to enumerate It howled and whistled like a thousand camp meetings of coyotes and small boys. It shricked with the mad merriment of myriads of fiends let loose for a night of high wassail. It wailed and moaned like legions of damned spirits riding on side saddles of red hot iron. It stammed and clattered signs and doors, ¢arried away chimneys and stray dogs, and sent shingles, bricks, tom-cats and loose boards scurrying like shot from a swivel gun in every direction. It shook every house in the city till the dishes on the kitchen shelves rattled as if stricken with an earth quake or an Indian ague. 🏻 🏗 flew a million knots a minute, filling the whole air thick and white with the petals of orange and plum and cherry blossoms, and drifting them in many places as high as the fences and eaves of the houses. dence was the atmosphere with the flying flakes of fragrant floral snow, that one might have driven a light sleigh straight to the skies; and the whole night grew hilariously, dizzily drunk on perfumes as intoxicating as snifts from the gardens of Gaul in her bloom, or deep-drawn whiffs from the ambrosial jugs of Thomas and Jeremiah. The tricks this riproarious breeze from

Saskatchewan played on the beaux and

belles of the Qui Vive club were many and hideous and wild. The dance was over. It was midnight, the hour for home-going, and for softly breathing "good-bye sweetheart." The flower-andfragrance laden blizzard was in the height of its revel. It snorted and snickered in the faces of the young fairy princesses and their attendant knights. It snatched off their hats and hoods, and strewed them among the tree tops along the majestic Red river. It tore the kinks out of their bangs, and whisked the invisible nets that held them away to realms of eternal invisibility. It got inside their is no business sense in saying that because listers and overcoats, and made them look like balloons on a bust, or airy and inebriated hay stacks dancing the racquet. It upset their cairiages on sleigh runners, and sent them whirling over and over like squiriel cages, turning the gay occupants more somersets in a minute than would run a first class circus a whole season. Of all earth's rare and radiant maidens, Fargo girls are the only ones old proposition of last session. "The old who can turn somersets in full evening costume without making an unseemly display of even so much as a shoestring or a uny slipper toe; but a Fargo man, in a pigeon tail coat, standing on his head, or in rapid revolution end over end, is too too unut erably utterly funny for use but as a frontispiece in a comic almanac, or a lay figure in a Punch and Judy show. But the worst damage done by this playful outburst of the Kamschatkan Æo. us was to the fruit crop of the Dakotan Garden of the Gods. It is estimated that, next morning, within a radius of seventy-five miles of Fargo, at least 9,500,500,500,500,500,500 barrels of oranges, bananas, plantains, pomegranates, pineapples and huckleberries lay strewn in luscious ruin beneath the tree |. In Mayor Chapin's 10,000 acre orchard just north of the city, the ground was covered a foot deep on a level with oranges averaging six inches in diameter. To gather them was impossible without importing more laborers than the North Pacific and Manitoba railroads could transport before the next one-tourth of July. So, after a consultation with Colonel Morton, O. W. Charley Abbott, Mayor Bruns, of Moor-

Bennett, A. C. Bachelor, D. B. Durgin, head, and other eminent fruit growers and fine stock raisers, his honor decided to turn into this gorgeous banqueting place 100,000 of his native-bred Dakota hogs. These tropical-fruit fattened animals are of a character and quality to be found in no other coun ry beneath, or above, the sun. When full grown they are about the size of Egyptian hippopotami or two horned rhinoceroses, and weigh upon an average 25,000 pounds, or twelve and a half tons, each. One ham is composed of the most delicate buffalo meat, and the other of the finest sugar-cured pacon. One shoulder consists of delicious venison and the other is made up of the most savory mountain-sheep flesh. The breast on one side is that of a fat and juicy wild turkey, and on the other of canvas back duck fresh from the meadows of wild celery. Inside, where common swine are full of gizzards and sausage-covers and such uninviting material, these rare Dakota porkers are stuffed with exquisitely seasoned sausages, plum puddings and apple sauce; and their heads are curiously wrought jewel-caskets of bone filled with almous, raisins and Vachon's | rarest confectionery. Their tusks are of the costliest ivory, often tipped with pure Dakota gold, and twenty pounds of daintiest knifehandle and card case material is frequely obtained from a single masculine porcine quadruped. The tails, which are from three to five and a half feet in length, are sold throughout the country for riding whips and whistles, and the ears are in great demand for silk purses for Christmas presents to popular preachers and editors.

Last Saturday Policeman Harper picked up a drunken man who was lying unconscious in the middle of the st eet in front of the Troy laun-dry on Third street, probably just in time to save his life. His hands were fou d to be badly frozen. The man is a well known dis-o-lute character of the city, and picks up a liveli-hood by doing chores around the Union school juror fee...... 2.10 morning and fined \$7 and costs, which he paid. building. He was brought into court yesterday

The wind Tuesday night would have

been a remarkable blow in any other

country except Dakota. The weather now

is beautiful and lovely as an angel's dream

WASHINGTON.

INTERNAL TAXATION CUSSED IN THE HOUSE.

Gen, Hazen Determined to Have an Investigation of Charges Made Against His Department-Other News.

Proceedings of Congress. WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—Kelly, from the

committee on ways and means, moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill to reduce internal revenue taxation.

Morrison demanded a second, and Springer raised the point of order that the bill had not been before the committee on ways and means, and therefore that it was beyond the power of that committee to move to suspend the rules and put it on its passage. The speaker overruled the point of order and the motion was seconded, 139 to 68.

Tucker, of Va., inquired whether Kelly would admit an amendment to abolish entirely on tobacco.

Kelly replied that the gentleman knew the speaker must decide that an amendment could not be admitted. In support of his motion Kelly said every line of the bill presented had received the approval of the senate and the committee which he represented. Therefore he believed that while doubt and uncertainty might prevail as to tariff legislation, there was an opportunity offered to mitigate our excessive revenue to the extent of \$40,000,-000. It was yet probable that the two houses might be brought to an agreem ent on the tariff bill.

Morrison said the people were paying into the treasury \$80,000,000 of import tax under warrates, and twice \$80,000,000 in bounties to manufacturers. The internal revenue had been reduced one-half, and to-day, twenty years after the war, import taxes remained at what they were then. Nothwithstanding this, here was a bill bro ght to relieve the banking capital of the country and the tobacco chewers at the expense of the people. It was offered here in order to give a quid of tobacco to some people, with every likelihood of their biting a

Dunnell said the house was now, face to face with a policy declared in New York in October prior to the meeting of congress. That reduction of revenue must come from internal revenue, and from that alone must it come, and the house

was going on writing history for this congress to that effect. McKinley asserted that the surplus revenue in the treasury could be with safety reduced \$60,000,000. Everyone admits that whether the tariff were revised or not this internal revenue must be reduced There is no statesmanship, there we have not finished the tariff bill we suall not relieve ourselves of this burden of internal taxation which everybody admits ought to be, and in time will be re moved. The house called the attention of the country to the spectacle presented to.day and for the last month. Day and night the house has been discussing the tariff bill, and now comes back the same scapegoat which had been expected to bear the services of the republican party into the wilderness. [Laughter.] That party hal gone before the country with that proposition, but the people had thrown its bank checks in its face, burnt its matches and broken its bottles of 'Ready Relief' over its head. Let the republican party go the country, if it dared, before with this bill in answer to the demand made at the last election for relief from taxation. Hatch criticised the bill as relieving capital but not taking any burden of tax-

ation off from the labor of the country. Blackburn said if this internal revenue bill were passed it was a chance for the tariff revision. Gentlemen might as well admit the fact and play with open hands.

Carlisle contended that when congress touched internal revenue it ought to a solish it entirely, and thereby get rid of the horde of office-holders now required to

enforce the law. Brown opposed the pending bill because it proposed to make a reduction of \$21,000,000 on the tax on tobacco, while the duty on sugar remained undimin ish∈d.

Kasson advocated the motion. If he thought the passage of the bill would have one feather's weight to prevent the revision of the tariff he would stand here and oppose it. He was for reducing internal taxation, and he was for reducing the tariff if he could not get both.

HAZEN DEMANDS INVESTIGATION.

Washington, Feb. 19.—Gen ral Hazen has addresed a letter to the secretary of war asking that the president request the senate to appoint a committee of its members to investigate the charges against this department by the senate. The secretary of war in his reply says: "The duty of this department is to adminis er properly the laws pertaining to it as they are, and to use if necessary the means perscribed by law to escentain whether or not imputations like those in question are well founded. I agree with you that an investigation of the truth of the impu-

tations must be had. I can not concur in your views of the propriety of this department appealing to the senate It is provided by article 115, section 1342, revised statutes, that a court of inquiry to examine into the nature of any transaction, or accusation, or impu tation against any officer or soldier, may be ordered by the president or by any commanding officer, but the reason stated that a court of inquiry shall never be ordered by any commanding officer except upon the demand of the officer or soldier whose conduct is to be inquired into. In case, therefore, that the court of inquiry is not asked for to investigate and report upon any matters which may be laid be fore it impugning the official fidelity of officers engaged in the performance of their duties of your bureau, I shall feel it my duty to address the president to

have my assent to its publication, accompanied by this." Washington, Feb. 19.—The secretary of war late this afternoon re eived the fol-

appoint a court for that purpose. Re-

ferring to your request that your letter of

yesterday may be given to the press you

lowing communication: To the Honorable the Secretary of War Sir:-I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 17th inst. The motive of the chief signal officer in

asking for an official investigation is inflicted by the floods, showing the agvery clear. The bills are pending before gregate to be much less than was believed the legislative branch of the government, one tavored by the secretary of war as I understand his annual report, and his portion of loss is on bridges and docks. letter of the 17th inst., and one favored by It will cost \$80,000 to repair the bridges, me. Assertions have been made in the public press that are false, and make diffi- good shape as before the flood, and about cult a fair discussion of the merits of the proposition involved. It has not seemed merchandise, including logs and lumber, proper to the chief signal officer to ask are relatively small and will not exceed, for a court of inquiry because he desires a fuller investigation than such a court of moving goods to places of safety is not can give. He is surprised to learn that any one familiar with the series of charges, or with their true character, should deem any inquiry necessary for the information of except the puplic, and he is sure that congressional investigation is best adapted to that end. The chief signal officer is as determined that a fair investigation of he referred to the Custer massacre, and his bureau shall be had as any one can be and he has thus formerly expressed his instructions from from General Terry, it desire as to what means shall be em- was probable that he and his command ployed. The chief signal officer is also cauld be living to-day. The death of surprised that the secretary should understand him as saying that he teels that jus- unnecessary sacrifice, brought on by tice may not be done him by a court of Custer's desire for glory and promotion inquiry. He said that he desired justice for his bureau and himself, and the and exonerated Reno from all blame in text of his letter shows him as saying hat the battle of the Little Big Horn. As the desired end could not be obtained by Gen. Brisbin was the next cavalry officer a court of inquiry He meant simply in rank to Custer, and succeeded Custer that an investigation by such a tribunal when he fell, his remarks produced a could not be thorough enough to accomplish what he believes all friends of the service desire. I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant.

[Signed] W. B. HAZEN. Brigadier and Brevet Major General, Chief Signal Officer U.S.A.

At Yankton.

YANKTON, Feb. 17.—Several important council bills passed the house yesterday, among them the bill to refund the railroad debt of Yankton county, a matter of come forward with subscriptions for the national reputation in connection with sufferers by the flood, and announce that the alleged effort of Yankton county to bill removes Senator Hale's objections to division and admission. Most of the council appropriation bills passed the house, namely: to provide funds for the Spearfish normal schools to provide funds for the council appropriation bills passed the house, namely: to provide funds for the council appropriation by solved to provide funds. Spearfish normal school; to provide funds to complete the Vermillion university; to provide funds for the Grand Forks territorial university; to provide funds for the construction of a wing for the Yankton insane asylum; to provide funds for maintaining the insane asylum.

House bills to provide for locating the North Dakota penitentiary at Bismarck, and appropriating \$50,000 for its construc-

The council bill for the penitentiary at Fargo has been made a special order for Thursday. Council bill to create the counties of Brown, McCauley, Edgerton, and Inman from Brown county passed the council. The following pussed the council: That a committee of three members of the council be appointed by the chair, whose duty it shall be to prepare and report a bill forthwith, providing for a constitutional convention for that part of Dakota territory south of the 46th parallel of latitude, and for the necessary measures to carry the same into effect.

claims. YANKTON, Feb. 19.—Twenty-three new

biils to-day. The most important were: By Jackson, to establish a Dakota school for deaf mutes at Sioux Falls. By Jerauld, to create the office of

attorney-general, and providing for his appointment. By Dewey, to protect school lands and improvements from injury and despolia-

By Nickeus, to authorize the establishment of an asylum for the insane at Jamestown, and provide funds therefor. Bills were introduced creating Benson.

Nickeus, Harvey and Towner counties, in North Dakota. The following council bills passed the

council: To prohibit the importation of Cherokee and Texas cattle. In the house the bills passed were local and unimportant. There was a strong contest in the house over the McCallister house bill reducing exemption, and it was passed by a vote 12 to 11. The bill reduces personal property exemption from \$150 to \$500, and repeals the section providing for specified alternative. The section repealed by the act permits the debtor to select in lieu of other exempt ions allowed \$500 worth of books and musical instruments, and \$500 worth of able to meet them promptly. household and kitchen furniture. The bill provides that the modification shall not apply to debts contracted prior to the approval of the proposed law. Another tax bill which will come up in the house to-morrow as a special order, introduced by Mr. Thompson, of Minnehaha county provides that railroad corporations shall be assessed for taxes the same as private individuals; it is similar in effect to other proposed measures on the subject and will probably meet defeat. 'Nothing new was developed in the capital removal matter, but the indications now are that

Excessive Wetness.

both railroads will draw out of the fight,

proposing not to disturb the capital just

CAIRO, Feb. 17.—The river at Eugene Ind., is gorged with ice and warning has beer sent down along the line to look out for a big flood. The most danger lies in the breaking away in the ice above, wnich will undoubtedly create constenation on the river bottoms. At Logansport the Wabash threatens to inundate the business part of town. A special to the News from Jeffersonville, Ind., says five-sixths of the city is under water, and the desolation and turned over and are floating down towards the falls, with no possible hopes of saving them.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Feb. 17 - The bridge of the R. W. & O. railroad over Eighteen mile creek is carried away by freshets.

Buffalo, N. Y., Feb. 17.—The weather causes a heavy flow. First, Second, Third. Eighth and Thirteenth wards are inundated. The Delaware, Lackawanna & Western road bridge, ent ring the city, may succumb any moment. Lands in the vicinity of the track are under three feet of water, but by the giving away of the dam the water has lowered and buildings are again inhabited. A large number of drowned pigs, geese and other animals are scattered over the track. No trains have run on the Buffalo, New York & Philadelphia road since yesterday evening. The Elk street crossing of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern is under three feet of water.

Cost of the Toledo Flood.

Toledo, Feb. 19.—The Blade this after.

\$25,000 to put the middle ground in as \$10,000 to repair the docks. Losses on as it is thought, \$15,000. The expenses a serious item, and will aggregate \$4,000

Brisbin on the Death of Custer.

MILES CITY, Mont., Feb. 19.—Gen. James S. Brisbin lectured at Billings Saturday. In the course of his lecture said if General Custer had obeyed his Custer and his men was a useless and He read documents to prove his position, great sensation.

An Abundance of Relief.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 19.—The executive committee of the relief committee, at a the upper country comes down in the spring. meeting late this afternoon, issued the following circular:

Rooms of Relief Committee, Cincinnati, O., Feb. 19th.—The relief committee of the chamber of commerce and common council desire to thank their friends in other places, who have so generously having resolved in the beginning to use all funds derived from abroad only in repudiate the debt. The passage of the relieving our neighboring cities and towns, and that we have all we can use

[Signed] M. E. Ingalls, Chairman.

Tue Western Union.

NEW YORK, Feb. 19.—At a meeting of the directors of the Western Union tele graph company to-day President Green made a report. The company has taken full possession of the Mutual Union com pany's lines under a lease made a week ago. There was a formal notification of the lease. Dr. Green said to a reporter: The rumor circulated that we failed to carry the lease into effect is without foundation in fact. I may say positively that we have now fully accomplished our bargain with the Mutual Union, and there is no legal proceedings that can render the lease null and void.

Was the Newhall Fired by a Tramp?

MILWAUKEE, Feb. 17.—A new theory was advanced to-day regarding the cause of the Newhall fire. Tuesday last the body of a tall man was found under the sidewalk, burned beyond recognition. Bills will be introduced Monday to The body was discovered by laborers move the capital to Pierre, to Mitchell, sheveling coal. It is said now that and to Forestburg. There seems to be tramps were in the habit of sneaking in no life in the scheme to move it to Huron, | the coal cellar for nights' lodging. The and other towns are putting forward engineer of the hotel states that he discovered tramps several times in the base ment-one time a big burly fellow smoking a pipe right near the base of the elevator shaft. It is believed by some that fire might have been caused by tramps.

Butler Addresses the Convicts.

Boston, Feb. 19.—Gov. Butler and the executive council prison commission visited the state prison to-day. The gov. ernor addressed the prisoners. He said: "I did not remove the old warden on account of anything he did to you, because I always hear both sides and took care not to hear your side until I got ready to hear his. But before I got ready to hear him he had done some things in disobedience to my orders which caused me to remove him."

The Sufferers at Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 19.—The board of trade reisef committee in addition to its local work will distribute any funds or supplies that may be sent from abroad for the sufferers by the floods outside of the city limits, on the Ohio river. Their needs are great and urgent and it is desir

Water at Memphis.

MEMPHIS, Feb. 19.—The river now marks 33 feet 4 inches in guage, eight inches below the danger line. The water is flooding country in the interior. There are breaks in the levee at Trotter's Landing, eighty-five miles below Memphis, and at Fryar's Point, Miss.

Minnesota Railway Law.

St. Paul, Feb. 19.--The special committee on a railroad law has unanimously reported a bill similar to the Iowa law in regard to the control of rates and traffic in the state. The chances are in tavor of its passage.

Kuitting Mill Burned.

Bennington, Vt., Feb. 19.—Valentine's knitting mill is burned. Loss \$100,000; insurance \$80,000.

Jimtown Journalism.

Another revolution has occurred in Jimtown journalism. The Capital has misery of seven thousand people beggars hired a "funny man," and as the tone of the deep water and swift current which the Alert is more devout than formerly the TRIBUNE infers that McClure has bounced his humorist and mounted the tripod himself. Mr. McClure is the only regularly accredited George Wash ington in his valley, and his moral sensiis mild, and ice and snow melting bilities have been greatly shocked by the contemplation of the iniquities of Bismarck and Fargo. Here is the good man's observations on the efforts of Bismarck to get a place to entertain disorderly "detectives," and other Jimtown riff-raff who come to Bismarck to "have a drunk:"

Now there is a dispute as to whether Fargo or Bismarck shall have the penitentiary. Better rive them both one. It is hard to say which is the wickeder place.

The Capital is developing unnatural levity. In view of the retirement of Mr. McClure and his newspaper from the vanities of the world the Capital doubtless feels that it is its duty to try to maintain the reputation of the town for sprightly journalism, even at the risk of exposing | made provision for his maintenance until its real awkwardness. The dullness of new discharge papers are received from noon published a summary of damages the Alert in the absence of its hired Washington.

funny man is equaled only by the brilliancy of the Capital in the absence of Mr. Burke. The Capital, however, has its say on the penitentiary subject, and it is

herewith presented: Bismarck is not slow to recognize its nerds. It asks for a territorial penitentiary. This is as it should be. Where the hard citizens are, there should the iron bars be also.

Local Splinters.

Clean off your walks.

The city of Steele is not without hope of getting the capital. Mandan whisky is highly extolled by certain

ismarckers who were out sleigh riding Sun-Harmon, Maratta & McLean have for sale over

300 lots of Lambert's addition to Spiritwood, Stutsman county, D. T. Dr. Eastwood is giving all his news items to

the Herald. The doctor will hang out his professional shingle next week. Cyrus Thompson and wife, of Billings, are in the city visiting relatives. Mr. Thompson has

done well in Billings, not only with his store business, but in real estate operations L. B. Smith has a stove in the store that is such a powerful heater it melts the windows out and scorches the siding on the Sheridan hou e.

This is a verbatim statement of Mr. Smith's. A subscriber writes: "Change the address of my paper from Painted woods to Reed, D. Te Boom her up! Burleigh county dirt is as good as anything you can talk about in your paper."

The TRIBUNE will continue to boom. The testimony of old-timers, who know what they are talking about, is that there is every reason to anticipate a tremendous overflow of the Big Muddy when the melted snow and ice of

Mr. E. J. Boe, whose left arm was badly shattered by the accidental discharge of a shotgun last fall while he was hunting up in the Painted Woods country, is now employed at the Pacific hotel. The wounded arm will always be crip-

Manager Draper informs the TRIBUNE that he is authorized to transmit free messages offer-ing relief to sufferers from floods in the Ohio valley. Transfer of money can be made by telegraph through banks, no charge being made for

telegraphic service. The Herald, which is generally correct in matters of news when it isn't dead wrong, recently reported that there was some destrution among the Russian Jews of the Painted Woods country. The TRIBUNE has unimpeachable authority for the statement that there is no suffering what-

A young man in this city recently received a letter announcing the death of a wealthy uncle, who, the letter stated, had left him an immense number of shekels. The young man in question is very modest, and he will blush immoderately when he sees this item. His name is withheld for obvious reasons,

A buffalo hunter yesterday who had just come in from the range, says the hunters have nearly all left on account of the terribly cold weather. The snow has been too deep to do a ything. Furthermore, the buffilo have left and gone into the Indian reservation. He says there is hardly a man but has been frozen more or less.

Notwithstanding the fact that the TRIBUNE has a large and thoroughly trained corps of able journalists constantly corps of able journalists constantly skirmishing for locals, it occasionally misses a bright bit of home news, that ought to have gone on record. This is mortifying. The people of this community are respectfully requested to confide more in the reporters.

Tommy Levard and Dan Cooley, the two wellknown comedians arrived Sunday from the west. Messrs. Levard and Cooley are organizing minstrel party to play through Colorado. They are waiting here for a party of fourteen to arrive, which they have engaged to partly fill their number. Others are expected from other parts of the country. They expect

to number about twenty-two. There is in Bismarck a young man lately from the east, who, when he writes home, always encloses his letters in a large envelope, and sends them to Jamestown, where a friend remails them to the postoffice address of the young man's parents. The young man in question says he has "great expectations," and if "the old man" knew he was in such a wicked town as Bismarck it would "raise the devil with him." The TRIBUNE would suppress this item but for the fact that it knows the Alert and the Capital will be glad to copy it for the purpose of "get-

ting even" with the TRIBUNE. Mr. W. B. Shirtz, night clerk at the Sheridan, has a homestead claim down near Steele, on which, in compliance with the requirements of the law, he has erected a country villa, at an expense more or less fabulous. He is advis d that a presumptuous tenderfoot has been seen hovering about in its vicinity, evidently meditating a seizure of the entire estate Mr. Shirtz has therefore decided to go to Steele and superintend the defense of his property in person. He will take with him an immense horse-pistol mounted on wheels. The muzzle of the piece will be pointed through the window of the villa aforesaid, and the eagle eye of the sanguinary Sheridan house rustler will be kept peeled for invaders. The intervals between cannonading will be whiled away by the martial strains of a fifty-cent mouth organ, on which instrument Mr. Shirtz is an accomplished player.

MANDAN IN NO DANGER

From the Anticipated Disastrous Break-Up of the Missouri,

It affords the Tribune much pleasure to state that whatever may be the stage of & water in the Big Muddy this spring, Mandan is now, or very soon will be perfectly pretected from damage in consequence of it. The editor of the Mandan Pioneer states that there need be no apprehension of an inundation this spring even should the volume of water equal that of two years ago The Pioneer says: The work of constructing the big dyke to protect the trestle work of the Mandan bridge [the editor evidently refers to the Bismarck bridge] across the Missour, against ice is quietly progressing. Operations have, however, been suspended for the last two days on account of the severity of the weather. Mr. Fogaity remarked that the bridge engineers intended to make a good job o. it, meaning thereby that the dyke will be so powerfully strengthened that even on a repetition of the bad break-up of two winters ago no danger will arise. It is stated that the stone piers will be instrumental in breaking up any large cakes of ice that may float down this way, and have been created will carry the ice off rapidly.

Bilings Herald: A deaf and dumb Crow Indian was in town on Monday disposing of hides and pelts, and making purchases. Despite his unfortunate lack of the sense of hearing, he is a good hunter, and owns a large number of catile and horses. He is well versed in sign language, and makes himself understood as well as the ordinary Indian. There are said to be as many as twenty or twenty-five deaf mutes in the Crow nation-quite a large proportion in iess than three thousand.

An ex-soldier who came all the way from Michigan to Grand Forks to exercise his rights in the matter of taking up land, found on his arrival that he had lost his discharge papers, which were absolutely essential to the accomplishment of his purpose. He was also out of money and kind hearted citizens have

WOMAN AND HOME.

A Lesson in Avarice --- A Southern Woman's Success---The "Masher."

A Feminine Weakness---Woman ir Journalism --- A Delicious Cup of Coffes.

Lady Managers. William A. Croffut.

Most ladies are managers, as most husbands can attest; but I now allude to theatrical managers. There are a dozen women in this country who have organized companies and are managing them successfully. Perhaps the latest of these to take the road is Miss Stockton, who starts northward this week with a dramatic version which she has made of "Madcap Violet," she herself playing the title role. She produced the play in London in the fall. I met her on Sunday evening at Mrs. Croly's reception, where she made a strong and agreeable impression on all.

Miss Ober's success with the Ideal opera company, of Boston, is well known. She keeps it firmly in hand, closely and symmetrically organized, and has enough prudence not to put on the road half a dozen companies, which would very likely lead to disaster.

Rather a phenomenal woman in this line is Miss Helen Lenoir, manager of D'Oyly Carte's companies in America. She is a little woman, who weighs perhaps 100 pounds, and is perhaps 25 years old. Four years ago she was singing in one of the humblest parts of "Pinafore"; now (in Mr. Carte's absence in Europe all winter) she has absolute charge of the Standard theatre companies and the two other opera companies on the road. She selects the singers, casts the parts, employs and discharg s the singers as absolutely as Mr. Carte himself. Meeting her the other day I asked her hom is happened that she became a mana-

She laughed and said: "I was singing; I didn't like the work I was doing much; perhaps I was not particularly adapted to it, but I felt a managing spirit in me, and Mr. Carte took me to look after his papers, and gradually I developed some capacity for the work. studied hard, familiarized myself with roles, learned his methods and adopted them, s ed people for chorus parts and finally had the whole responsibility put on me."

"O, I do not dislike it. Mr. Carte is considerate, and I know very nearly what he would like to have done. How do you like 'Iolan-[And here let me note that she pronounced it

as spelied—"Iolanthe," not "Eolanthe "]
"I don't think it equal to the others."
"How many times have you seen it?" "Ah! you should see it once or twice more. It grows on ma. I didn't care much for it at first, but now I like it immensely. I think

some of its songs are great." "When will the next opera be forthcoming?" "I have a dispatch from Mr. Carte to-day saying. Subject of next opera selected. That is all. When, nobody knows. If Mr Gilbert should promise it by a certain time, we should expect it then and should get it, but Mr. Sullivan is not so me hodical."

"You have no trouble filling the parts?"
"Far from it. I have from twenty-five to fifty applicants a week. Do I take any notice of them! Indeed, I do I answer every such application favorably—that is, I give them all a hearing. I have what is called an 'audition' every week on the stage, generally Monday afternoon, and to this audition flock all the applicants. I hear them all, and then I inscribe brief description and judgment on the appearance, voice, and action After most of them I have to put 'N G'—not good—and really some of them don't know whether they sing bass or tenor, so rano or alto. They say: 'O, I can surg one just as well as another.' But

many make an excellent record." "And this book becomes a source from which you recruit your companies?"

"les, and others, too Every day almost I get a dispatch from Rice or Collier or some-'Have you got a good baritone for me' 'Can you send me somebody for the part of Josie.' etc. And so I am able to gratify two parties

In the Whitewashed Little Cottage. Rev. Robert Collyer.

In a talk I made once to a great company of you g men, I tried to show the reasons, so far as th y lay outside the conduct of my own life, for the fact that during these many years (turning now toward sixty) I have never been sick for a day, and in despite of many hardships have managed to keep on the sunny side of the hedge. I told them I thought one great reason lay in my hardy and healthy nurture in as sweet a little home as any boy ever lived in; how I was raised on oatmeal and milk and oat bread, with butter once a week and white bread and potatoes and a bit of meat now and then-when we could catch it-and then more catineal and the result is to-day that I hardly know what you mean by a system or a digestion, so strong and sure are the foundations of my life. There are five of us, and we are all east in the same mould, nor has there been a break among us through death for forty years. I mide them preture of the home I will copy

A cottage of two rooms and an attic looking right into the eye of the sun and away toward the great purple moors A bit of green sward before the door, a plum tree and a clump of roses. The walls of the hving room white as the driven snow, and the flagged floor so clean that you might eat your dinner on it. The house whitewashed twice a year with quicklime, the tiny cot beds filled once a year with sweet chaff from the farms, and how good it did smell, to be sure! Pure, white linen to wear and to sleep in, and once a week a gool sound scrubbing in a tub, with a yellow soap that got into your eyes, and a wash towel.

A Feminine Weakness.

Ida Harper in Terre Haute Mail. This over-powering desire to "make a bargain" is a feminine weakness, and the poor woman possessing only a few dollars is not a bit more anxious to make a "sharp trade" than the woman of u limited wealth. In the former it is excusable, for she is obliged to spend every dollar very judiciously, but it is positively amusing to see a rich, pompous, elegantly dressed woman "jewing" the clerk and arguing about a few cents when probably she will spend ten times that amount at the confectioner's next door. This habit of beating down prices has become second nature to some women and they feel it a sort of du y never to pay what is charged for an article until they have tried to get a reduction. It is a very great hirdship for the clerks to endure since they have nothing to do whatever with fixing the prices and have no power to change them. A few days ago I heard a wealthy lady trying to persuade a salesman to sell her a piece of lace for \$3 which was marked \$2.25. Said the girl, "If I should let you have the lace for any less than it is marked I should lose the balance out of my salary. "Well," said the lady, "I will just give you \$2 for the lace," and falling to get it for that, she flounced out

Playing the Fool for Knowledge.

O. O'B. Strayer in The Century. In days not remote, children were children in tastes, feelings, manners, and occupations; the spring of life lasted twenty-one years and longer. Our boys were buoyant and sportive, and the rippling laughter of our girls was as sweet music. But now, too many of our girls are fine ladies, and our boys sedate gentlemen. Il jacket of jean, frock of flannel, and bowl of pormdge, have passed away and with them

have passed healthy, hearty, happy child-life. With our artificial modes of life and premature development of mind, we are, in danger of abolishing that out of which come all valor, heroism, and worth whatsoever—a healthy childhood. Our children are in school, when they ought to be at play; at the ball, when they ought to be in bed; promenading in stiff, fine clothes, when they ought to be frisking with the lambs in the meadows, as beither and they are a lambs and knowing as little and g y as lambs, and knowing as little of fushionable life. Books, fa-hion, and I may add, business, are what make old children. Our girls are clamoring for "higher educaand we think we give it to them when we extend the range of their school studies. I mot a chi d the other day who knew "enough for a professor," I was told, but she was wearing six strengthening plasters, and could not look you in the face. Men have, in every age, p ayed the fool for knowledge; have got it at the cost of wisdom, health, happiness and virtue; but no previous age his equaled ours in madness of this sort. I would not give a zirl that knowledge which might put a single wrinkle in her face. A tormal walk or game of croquet sandwiched between six hours of study and six of fashio table I fe, will not go far toward developing the physical well-being of our

A Southern Woman's Success in Bus-

"Studies in the South"—Atlantic Monthly. I asked the brakeman something about the country ahead of us, and when he answered that he did not know, but would find out for me, a lady on the next seat gave me the information I had sought; and when I thanked her for her courtesy, she went on to tell me many things about the country and the people, the war, and the old order of things and the new. She was married just before the beginning of the war, to a young man who afterward became a colonel in the Confederate army. He was wounded at Kenesaw mountain, and died a few months after the close of the wir from the effects of this injury. His property had been chiefly in slaves. There had been some debts, no large ones, and she give up the plantation and all the property which remained, and so paid them There was nothing left. She had a little daughter, was in excellent health, and knew 'how to do a good many kinds of work;" hav ing learned and practiced them in a mere romping, "tom-boy" spirit when she was a young girl. Taking her child with her, she went to one of the principal cities of Georgia, and called on the leading ladies of society there, asking for advice as to what pursuit of employment a young woman in her situation might honorably and without loss of swom inly dignity engage in, as a means for her mainten-ance and the education of her daughter. They advised her to enter a millinery establishment and learn the business, as the first step. She did so, and has now a large store of her own i the same city. She gave her daughter a good education, and has recently had the satisfaction of marrying her to one of the chief merchants

I was afterward in her store, which she showed to me with due and reasonable pride There were about a dozen young women at work in it, most of them in a pleasant, arry apartment in the rear of the salesroom. "I employ none but the girls who wish to learn the business thoroughly," she said, "and girls that id tend to be lidies, and will behave themselves as such. I can recommend these girls for business and for good character, and when they leave me they generally go into business for themselves in some of the country towns" I asked her if they were all ef southern birth; and she said they were, must of them being the children of old and promise at families, which were broken up by the war. There were also many such girls in the dry-gools and other stores as saleswomen, of late. She thought it entirely right and commendable for a young woman to support herself by such employ ment, but regretted its ne essay, which seemed to me a very reasonable view of the

An Object Lesson in Avarice. O. O'B. Strayer in The Century.

The premature placing of our children in mercantile relations, or the inculcation of what has been termed "shop-keeper's philosophy," is another of our expedients for abolishing youth. We begin by giving the child one of those fool-invented toys, called "banks" an invention which has done harm enough to counterbalance the good of all other toys and persuade him to shut up in it all his pennygleanings, as if they were angels' gifts, instead of spending them as soon as acquired, as a healthy child is sure to do. Such a toy is s practical object lesson in avarice. Visiting at the house of a Christian mi ister, I found that each of his children had his little bank in which he deposited every penny that came into his hand. A beggar stopped to ask an almost suid. "Why do you not give some of your money to the poor old blind man?" The answer was "We don't give our money to tramps; we're going to keep it and make more money with it." When I se the best years of childhood monopolized by the acquisition of a trade or profession, I feel like telling parents that such treatment is wicked and uncalled for even by avaricious calcula tion. The shallow utilitarianism so prevalen among men of business is attributible, in a great measure, to the premature entrance o boys into commercial relations. Ignorant of poetry, nature, and history, they buse then theories of human nature upon what they se of Dick, Tom, and Harry. There is no ideal in their lives, nor aught of nature, and they trans mit the plague. If we would prevent ou-children from becoming dry, withered, and callous in mind and in heart, we must prevent them from coming too early in contact with the tricks of tride, and the heart-hardening principles which rule over the commercial world.

An Old Couple's Crowning Ambition An old Irish couple who have grown up in the mills of Lawrence, Mass, have no chil dren, and live alone in a tmy house. They worked together for fifty years for their home saving up little by little until it was paid for. They are rather feeble in mind and body, but possessed of wonderful patience Their crowning ambition was to carpet the "fore room,' and that has just been gratified. "An' what more can we ask?" said the wife to a visitor, pride and satisfaction shining in every line of her wrinkled face. "Now me an' Mike is read, to be waked respectable any day, a i' he is as plaised with the carpet as mealf; it's two of unas is pleased togither. An' ivery night, before we goes to bell, we jist peaks in at the blissed carpet—an' the table a shinin', and the picture of the Virgin over the shelf smiling down on us. (An mum, it's rich folks we're gettin' to be intirely "

A Hair Album. The latest craze among the ladies is a "hair album"-gentlemen's Lair. Young men are besought for a lock of hair, and the request is such a flattering one that they are only too happy to comply when the right damsels apply. The contribution is tied with a blue ribbon and goes into the 'hair album" along with the hair of a crowd of other fellows. Over it will be written the name, age, color of eyes, date of receiving the memento, and general remarks as to personal appearance, etc., which may or may not be complimentary, as the album is never to be seen by any other than feminine eyes. The young ladies are as proud of their trophies as an Indian warrior is of the scalps he takes.

That Animal, the "Masher." Ida A. Harper in Terre Haute Mail.

Nobody knows, in regard to a slang word, whence it comes or whither it goes, but as every new one appears we wonder how we ever were able to express ourselves without it. Perhaps the necessity begets the word. When idle men were in the habit of lounging from place to place without any definite occupation, we called them "loafers;" when moving about became too laborious and they took to perching themselves up on railings or store boxes man four feet to the while they stared honest people out of counts.

nance. they naturally suggested "roosters;" and when the devil entered into their unocupied minds and suggested that they concertrate their feeble energies and, like a pile driver so to speak, make a tremendous impression upon some soft-headed woman, they were im-

mediately christened "mishers."

Two of the frate mity having been publicly horsewhipped during the past week, one in hicago and one in St. Louis, people are just now feeling a slight interest in the species. It is somewhat difficult to define the animal; that is to say at it hard to tall where the min ends. s to say, at is hard to tell where the man ends and the masher" begins. He does not neel wealth or beauty or brains—oh! no, not any brains. He ought to have a moust sche, but it is not essential. He may be any age, provided to is not too old. What he most needs is p'enty of assurance ("check" or "brass" he calls it). and a certain kind of shrewdness which will emile him to do ge the cousequences.

A Delicious Cup of Coree. Ella Rodman Church in The Continent.

In coffee-growing countries, where the berry nakes but a short journey from the bush to 'he mouth, this process is not necessary; and in the mountains of St. Domingo, the native darkies make coffee in very qui fashion. "They take the fresh berries and parch them for a few minutes, then crush them in a mortir-and for each person put a tablespoonful of fragrant fragments into a conical-shaped bag; the exact number of coffee-cups full of boiling water is measured out and poured twice through the big. This completes the process, and the result is-nectar."

But some one comes forward with an air of authority and says: Take a coffee-cup of the best Java coffee browned to the color of chocolate (not scorched), ground not too fine, an l mix with it half an egg. Put this into a co Jeepot, or boiler (which is as clean as the cup you drink from) and pour over it one quart of boiling water, stirring as you put the water in; boil slowly for fifteen minutes, then stand the boiler on the back of the range ten minutes to settle; turn all coffee off from the grounds at once into an urn or coffee pot that can stand upon the stove to keep hot. Coffee loses its flavor by standing on the grounds longer than half an hour, and should be very hot to be good. Put into the cup a teaspoonful of "American condensed milk" and some boiled milk, and turn the coffee uto it. No French coffee is any better.
"I know a bester way than that," says some

one else; and then discourses as follows: Put vour ground coffee in a bowl, a large table-spoorful for each person (most authorities eem to agree about the quantity); break into tt the white of all egg (we use an egg for two mornings, the white for one and the yoke and shell for the next), stir this thoroughly—this his is a i important part of the process—then add cold water very slowly, stirring all the time, until a teaspoonful or more has been mixed in Having previously scald d your coffee-pot, pour the coffee into it—rinsing out the bowl with a little cold water; fill the coffee-pot more than helf sold water; fill the co fee-pot more than half full with boiling hot water; then with a spoon, stir it a moment; set it on the fire, and when it first boils up, stir it down and add hilf a tea-apoonful of cold water; this settles it. Then et it back on the range, when it will keep hot till your breakfast is ready. It should never be set back far enough to grow cold. When needed, let it poil up once more; and then pour into your silver coffee pot, and serve up as hot as possible. Book sugar should be used and endensed milk, or cream; boiled milk alone will not give it the proper color or flavor. Any one who descreate get up a reputation for good

offee should not forge this. The best coffee, according to a housekeeper who always has a ded jons beverage on her table, is a mixture of thre :- fourth Java and Mocha in e qual parts, and one-fourth chicory. The latter, she says, when judiciously used, gives body and color, and seems to bring out the delicate flavor of the other two.

A Mother's Car Where Tired Babies May Roll and Stretch. Margaret Holmes in Indianapolis Herald.

Of course babies and their mothers, heaven pity them, must sometimes go a traveling In view of this first, some railroad potentite night eara for himself a blessel immortality in the memories of those concerned by build ng a car for mothers The smoke,'s comfort is provided for but who thinks of any extra acenmodation for the smoker's wife and little hildren? How much the squerky old low hair at home is mestal by the weary mother on the high seats; and when the little ones are red sitting, there's nothing for them to do out slile down and lear agunst the mother's tnee; the "tired knie that has so much to rest. Seems to me it wouldn't be an energy Utopian let to fit up a car with different heights of seats, having say one half he space of the coach clear; cover the floor with inexpense verings where tired balles may oll and stretch their limbs as on their home irpets. No man allowed in this department excepting he be accompanied by a small por-tion of the kingdom of heaver. No doubt nay women would find objections to an ar angement of the kind. Some people are born or no other purpose than to object. They would probably object to their durings rolling on the floor, or taking any other me ins to kill time, just as some mothers force their children to sit still and everlish gly look out of the vindow, though eyes an levery joint be aching or a change. They mastr't run about, they night "catch something." What a pity these exclusives can't stay in their own peck meas-

Weman in Journalism.

The first daily paper printed in the world was established and edited by a woman-Elizabeth Mallet, in London, in 17.2. Woman-like, the paper was reformatory. The first newspaper published in America was The Massachuetts Gazette and News-Letter, and after the death of the editor the widow edited it in an death of the editor the widow edited it in an able manner. Her name was Margaret Craper, and hers the only paper which did not suspend publication when Boston was besieged by the British. Anna Franklin and Surah Goddard published papers in Rhode Island as early as 1732 and 1775 respectively. Cementine Reil published apper in Virginia in 1772—so that woman may be said to be the pioneers in journalism.

The Good Cheer of a Wood Fire. What a pity it is that in a country covered

with wool a wood fire should be an expensive luxury, for there is nothing like it to make home attractive! It burns up many a quarrel and morbid speculation, rights many a wrong, and promotes peace. No picture is so utterly cheer, nl as that of the family gathering around it as evening falls. No conversitions are so fresh as those which go up with the sparks No companion is solvely and invigorating to the invalid, the recluse, the mourner, or the aged, as a wood fire. It is the most healthful of all ventilators, the most picture sque picture, the most calivening suggestion of energy and

A Favored Sister.

Thoughtless people, who imagine that girlhood is free from the cares and anxieties of mature years, will be surprised to know that the springtime of existence also complains of its trials and petty miseries. "My sister is called more jolly and gool-natured than I," said sweet susteen to her fraud, "but then she has none of my toubles. Her hir curs naturally, and is never out of crimp in the worst fog imaginable, and when exposed to the sun she burns a fas nonable terra-catti color of tender shade, with little or no red in it."

Billiards for Girls.

Elizabeth Caly Stanton advises billiards for girls of the period. If a girl handles a billiardone as dexterously as she throws a stone, the man four feet to the left of her is likely to have

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this cited existly like above cut.) Every student, teacher, every man, woman, and child needs thus myslushie standard work.

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Stations.	Tem- pera- ture.	Direc- 'ion oj W inds.	Veloci- ty of Wind.	Stale of the Weather
Bismarck	20	SE	Fresh	Cloudy
Stevenson Buford Keogh	30 37	SE	Calm Light	Clear Fair
Helena Billings				•
Benton Deadwood Magnnis	37	NW		Clear
Moorhead St. Paul	15	NE	Light Calm	Clear Clear

C. CRAMER Sergeant Signal Corps, U. S. A.

The Lily to Freddy

I'm going Freddie dear,
Baby nime, baby nime,
Though some people think me queer,
Baby nime baby nime;
Oh, I think it just the plan To go with Freddie, while I can, Though I have another man,

Baby mine. I'm making lots of money, Baby mine, baby mi e, Still it seems so awin tunny ! Baby mine, baby mine; Bye and bye I,ll cross the sea, Then I'll take you on my knee,

Won't we giguie, tee he he? Baby mine.

THE BANNER CITY

John Hoagland has moved into his new of-The new North Pacific ice house is nearly L. B smith is shipping a car load of old copper to Chicago Vatley City has a social club known as the

On the first of April the publication of a paper will be begun in Washburn. Sam Whitney has connected his saloon with the bowning alacy, by cutting a deorway in the

The bir Knights of Bi marck contemp'ate hav.n · appro mate Easter service at the Epis The Capital says the Jamestown postoffice is

run in an "autocratic" manner, and the citizens are "kicking Nels Stevenson, a farmer living near Valley City, has been thrown into jail for attempting

to take his ow life. The lutte ans have begun building an edifice in deventh street, in a ckerzie and Coffin s

addition to Bismarck. Over \$50,000 has b en deposited in the Bismarca bank du ing the past twenty days for investment in Bismarck dirt.

The Jamestown Alert says it doesn't think the citi ens of that town will invest in the Mil nea, olis Tribune b. om edition.

Joe Harper, Bismarck's lynx eyed guardian

of th peace, expects in a few days to rati na in a lit le home of his own. Secretary Shaw sported a new necktie last evening which rivaled the white lilies of the

valicy for spotle sness and beauty. A large invoice of ladies and gente' party kids and a time assortment of ladies tinted lies have just been received by Dan Eisenberg.

Michigan people who have witnessed what is called a blizz ru in this region, say they have seeu fully as nard snow-storms in Michigan.

Mr. Ed. Rowlson, brother-in-law of M. I. Marso, arrived on last night's train from Fent . v. le, New York. Mc. Bowlson intends locating here. Sig Hananer is again with us, ready to boom

with ms old time vigor. While in the east Big caught on to an elegant stock of goods for the Dring trade. The Mandan Times man informs his readers this we k that he "had a fish tast fall and next

spring we want another." This would touch heart of stone. The throoks which are peculiar to this re-

gion are now satisfactority accounted for. The proceed from am Whitney's opera house stove, which is a treme dous heater. The Tribune understands that the Jamestown

board of trace will invest in the Minneapolis Tribune boom edition, the opinion of the Alert to the contrary notwithstanding. Farmer Wallace is contemplating hiring a

private secretary for a few days to clean up his correspondence with eastern parties was are making uquiries about the country.

Chas. Williams is able to be out again. Mr. Withams has been confined to the house for some weeks with infi m ation of he eyes. He has not fully recovered but is able to attend to his busi-

Bob Roberts, well known to Bismarck oldtimer., has returned to the city from a tour of the towns west. He says he would rather invest money in Bismarck than any other town he

By observing the weather table daily, parties interested will observe the difference in temperature between St. Paul and the Red river valley. and Bismarck-nearly always in the latter's

An entirely new programme is on the boards this week at the opera house. The stars appear greatly to advanta e in their new acts, and are warmly appreciated by crowded houses ev ry

F. G Walters, postmaster at Fort Stevenson, was "setting up" the cigars last Monday, the 12th inst. ail on account of a young assistant po-tonaster arriving the night before. Mother and son are doing wel .

ME Little who came with E. S. Neal from Maine, and went back this winter on a visit, has wri ten a letter to Mr. Neill stating that he will be back in Bi-marck in April, and will bring with bim twenty families.

The Mondan Pioneer says the Emerson institute structure is rapidly approaching completion The TRIBUNE is g ad to note this fact In the meantime the Pioneer confinues to anvertise "Bum arck patent flour at Davies'."

Several Bismarck flags were flung to the breez- yesterday, in honor of the distinguished hero f the cherry tree ac , who, had he lived, would new to the first citizen of the republic," and a strong card for Barnum-he would be 151 3 (8 8 old.

Fargo Argua: Colonel Typer reports that the towns vest a ong the North Pacific are taking hold of the ext a edition of the Minneapoli Tribune in a vigorous manner. It is said that no real estate auvertisements are to be placed

Last week the TRIBUNE said the practical sympathy which Mangan has manifested for sufferers by the Ge m n flood, should not be forgotten should it happen that Mandan herself needed a benefit. To whice kindly meant sentim and the Mandan Tim a says: "You lie!"

The Times and Pioneer over in Mandan, are quarreling terr bly. The Times this week get-in the following deadly thrust at Ertel: Our contemporary se ms rather indiguant over something. Guess e mu-t have got his basket full of valentines, not of the desirable kind.

The chamber of commerce edition will be issued this evening, and be ready for distribution to-morrow morning All persons desiring to get copies of this edition, will please call on or address W. F. McKinney, secretary of the chamber of commerce, who has cha ge of the

The deterioration of the Jamestown Alert, as a comica aper, is shown in nothing more clearly than the following it m published in its last issue: The insane asylum is booked for James town and the B.smar k BISUNE sees an etern 1 fitness of things in this. it evidently prefers that to citizens shall be cared for away from

sergeant Potter, of the Fort, was over yesterd y for a little rejuvenation of his drooping Bo rits. He started with a shaggy buffalo over orst, but provided himself with a white vest and linen duster, which he conned immed ately after crossin, the name. By the way, the beauty of

consequence of a disaster which befell it at the recent fire over at the Fort. The sergeant remained so long in the vicioity of the flames that the hair on the garment in question was almost all burned off. The TRIBUNE is bound to say, however, that the sergeant, like a singed cat, is much better than he looks.

Fargo Post: The reports that are being gleaned by Col. Tyner referring to the interests of North Dakota, for a special edition of the Minnespolis Tribune are substantiated facts, and not simply boom articles or advertising schemes. Fargo will be represented in all her glory and magnificence, to 85,000 readers, many of whom could not possibly be reached by any

Mr. Wm. H. Bratton, who was in Bismarck not long ago examining the country in the interest of a colony of his Pennsylvania friends is now in Lewistown, Pa., becoming Daketa, and organizing the colony. They will come to Burleigh county in the spring. By the Lewistown paper the Tribune learns that the colonis s are receiving new acquisitions daily.

Fargo Argus: Editors all through the country are ki. king about the rumors of a vast num ber of counterfeit ni kels hav ng been put in circulation. Were the denomination in question spurious twenty-dollar gold pieces, the prob-bilities are not a murmur would be heard from the press, but when it comes to five-cent pieces, members of the newses er fraternity are personally interested; consequently the howl.

Will Mr. Leo's "unknown" pl ase have the kindness to materialize? It will be remembered that Pat Leo a few days ago affered to bet that the "nuknown" could beat any checks-player in Dakota territory. The "unknown" i hereby inform d that Mr. W. E. Truax, an express messenger runling between this city, and st Paul was on the war path last night trying to find him. Now, Mr. Leo, turn loose the "un-known," and let the fur fly.

The Tribune composing room and the sancum sancto um were assaulted this morning at about three o'clock by a party from Union hall armed with a tremendous basket of cold turk v. nam and wiches and cak . When the TRIBUNE outlit saw the weapons whereby they were to be lestroyed they never fired a shot. They threw up their hands—and sailed into the provisions. The thoughtfuln as of the gentlemen is highly | vate apartment. On a couch was a robe of

The Farg, Republican pays the TRIBUNE'S able contemporary on the other side the folk w. ing companient which the TRIBULE publishes under the apprehension that Pioneer will be too nodest to print it: "I he Mandan Pioneer, with heracteristic enterprise, comes out with a rat-tling bom edition. It is printed on finely tinted paper, and contains a complete history of Mandan, tells of its favorable location, its present and projected enterprises, and the attrac tions it prescuts to capitalists. The aper is a credit to the publisher and the young and enterprising city of Mandan."

The Mandan Proneer joins with the Alert and Capital of Jamestown in getting off that stale ag about the fitness of having a penitentiary located in Bisma ck. Yes the nece sity of on having some institution of that sort is daily be coming more and more apparent. Only night before last a resident of Mandan occupied an apartment in our cooler, and the night before that a soiled dove f om Jamestown, delirious from the effects of Jamestown whisky, was saved a like incarceration by the interposition of umane Bismarck people who secured for her more comfortable quarters. The fascinations of city life is attracting to Bismarck so many Jim Lows cranks and Mandan drunks that the need of a penitentiary is be oming conspicaous.

Mr. Finley Dun, of the London Times, wh it will be remembered made a tour of the North facific country country last summer in company with several officials of the road, has al ready made extensive investments in Bismarck through his agent. John A. Rea, E-q. After lo king over the towns along the line he selected Bismarck, con rary to the advice of influen tial parties interested in o her points, as the best place for investment. Am ng the purchases which Mr. Dun has made in Bismarck and vicinity may be mentioned a lot on Fourth the two houses and lots Dr Porter, lately used for school purpose \$5,000; four lots on Fourth street, belonging to J. Hare, \$4,000; and within a few days two loton the corner of Thir and Thayer streets, from Joe Dietrich, \$',900. Mr. Dan also owns large tracts of railroad lands in this vicinity.

Telegraphic Ticks.

The court in New York has refused a mandamus to compel the mayor to license the production of the Passion play.

Little Lou'se Stanner, of New York, who was shot by a playmate, lived two months with a pistol bullet in ber brain. An appeal has been issued for aid in behalf of

ne widows and orphans of the Braidwood min ing disaster. Between forty and fifty widows and about 10 or hans, are left destitute. O. H. Ro'hoctor, editor of the Denver Trib une, was yesterday married to Miss Mot. daughter of Public Printer S. P. Rounds. Th

ceremony was performed at the bride's home in Chicago. The stock in Colorado and Wyoming has suffered severely from the cold weather and deep snows, and the mortality on the ranches bid

fair to be frightful. In Moatana the injury and loss will not be great. Rev. Dr. Wechsler, of St. Paul, has written to the mayor of Wannipeg, offering to go there to lecture in behalf of the Russian Jewish refugres reported to be in a starving condition, the proceeds of the lecture to be given to the Jews A fall of red, or crizison, snow is reported from the head of the Big Laramie, which occurr da few days ago. It was about half an tuch in depth and cover d the whole country

thereabouts. When melted, the water obtained thereby was almost as red as blood. The ske'eton of a megatherium has been discovered in Sweetwater county, Wyo, which is petrified, and it is estimated to weigh thirty-five tons. The jaw is el-ven feet in ength and six teet in widte. The leg is thirteen feet eight inches iong, and eleven inches in diameter at the

smallest part The creking main at Madison, between that city and Milwaukee closed yest rday morning at 6 o'clock, Milwaukee winnin the first five cat tles and the seventh, thus receiving a majority of the ten which constituted the main. stakes were \$250 a side, but, thousands of dollars changed hands on the battles Officers, inci ed by the bumane society, dispersed the crowd at midnight, but after their return to the city the eght was resumed, with the above results. Arrests are threatened.

Time to Wilt.

[Stillwater Sun.] Col. Lounsbery is winning laurels firing at a mark with his mouth. After his evidence in the star route trial Thursday, Defendent Reredell withdrew his plea of not guilty and threw himself on the mercy of the court. When Lounsbery begins swearing at a man it is time for the man

Good Missionary Work.

[Grand Forks News.] Reredell's confession of guilt in the star route frauds was brought about by the evidence of Col. Louisberry, of the Bismarck Tribune. The colone: is doing good missionary work in Washington, both for Dakota and the governme t.

The Wet at Cairo.

Carro, Iil. Feb. 22 - The river at this point has fallen probably half an inch during the day. A waich is still kept on the levees, and weak places are still being remedied. The weather is damp and mild to night, and everything is quiet.

Too Good for Him.

MILWAUKEE. Feb. 21.-Dr. Orton was found guilty this after soon by the coroner's jury of murder, in procuring an abor. tion on Kitty O'Toole and thereby caus. so magnetic, explained the phenomenon by ing the death of the woman. The doctor is in jail, in the fault of \$2,000.

DRESS PARADE,

Wealth, Luxury and Ostentation In Washington.

Swell Outfits---How Madam Dresses, Calls and Goes to Bed

Detroit Free Press.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—We read of Cleopatra's reckless extravagance—how she substituted liquid jewels for champagne to treat her lover; of the splendors of imperial Rome; of the magnificent profusion of Louis XIV.'s court, and Queen Bess with her 700, dresses, but all these pomps and vanities of the past pale before the luxury and wealth of the present. Fashion seems to have exhausted itself in in-

venting conceits and novelties to mark each succeeding wedding as more elegant and distinguished than the last, until baffled fancy retreats in despair behind severe simplicity.

The last swell affair of this kind was noted for the entire absence of all floral displayneither marriage bell, horseshoes, three-leaf clover nor arches. There were no trains of bridesmaids carrying bouquets or baskets or pots of flowers. The usual regiment of ushers were dispensed with, and the presents were put away in a strong box and no one saw them. There was just as much money spent, however, in other ways. Superb toilets, splendid iewels, and the supper was a feast with liquids quite as costly and much more palatable than Egypt's pearl and vinegar cruet

The lavish expenditure on some of these toilets is simply startling. I was in the parlors of a fashionable dressmaker yesterday when she drew me aside from the throng into a priappreciated by the night force of the TRIBUNE | shrimp-pink silk. The glowing surface of the fabric was set with clusters of a deeper rose color, with violet and shades of green, seemingly bouquets blurred as by a mist, as in chene patterns. It was a mass of fine pleated ruffles. points, puffs and puckers, through which wandered a wealth of lace. And such lace! So elegant in design! So marvelously wrought that one holds their breath with surprised delight. The pattern is roses. The full blown queen of flowers forms the scallops. The flower is not done flat, as in ordinary lace, but each petal had been wrought separately and lapped over one another as in the natural flower. It was surpassingly beautiful, and appeared like flowers of frost work caught in the filmy web of lace. The sleeves and broad sash with loops and knot were formed from entire pieces of the lace. It seemed impossible that human fingers ever fashioned such marvelous workmanship. The lace alone cost \$700. The dress will be

worn by the wife of a representative who-well, he has money, and that is about all. Some time given to observing these sumptu-ous things has made me curious to learn further concerning the style and appointments of those who have great wealth and spend it lavishly here during the social season. Al-though our streets are the perfection of smoothness they are terrible upon horses, and with late hours soon knock cattle all to pieces. For that reason many wealthy people prefer to have their carriage and horse man and footman in livery furnished by the season from public stables. But a few in season from public stables. But a few in comparison bring their own equipage here, and even they in hard weather employ livery men. When Lady Thornton's horses and servants had been out all day in bad weather, she was such a considerate mistress that she

employed "herdics" or other conveyances at One of the handsomest turnouts in town is a light spring landau that cost \$2,800. It is up-holstered in heavy crimson satin and perfumed with the fair owner's favorite flower-violets. t is drawn by a pair of hight bays, young, fleet-footed creatures, with \$1,200. They wear a \$300 gold-mounted harness and \$100 blankets with beautifully embroidered monograms in the corners to keep their shining coats from the frosty air. The man who bolds the ribbons over them has his livery furnished and receives \$50 a month with a stable man to help him. He tucks a \$300 lap-robe of seal-skin about him and flourishes a whip that cost \$8.

The nobby footman who opens and closes the carriage door, who races up and down steps and rugs the bells, must not bear about him any flavor of the stable. He receives \$25 month, when young and charming, and none other less favored will fill that post acceptably. His livery is also furnished by his employers.

While these horses are being groomed, scraped, washed and polished, they are put in harness; then they prance before the door with the soft-cushoned, faintly-perfumed carriage, ready for the lady. She enters. The hair-dresser's art has embellished her own and others' harr-now hers by purchase; her maid or a professional has polished her finger-tips until the nails have the appearance of tiny sea shells. For effect, as we have described it, she wears the wonderful pink silk dress with the rose pattern lace, a dress costing \$1,000. This jewels worn are large opals set with diamonds valued at \$2,000 more. A close-fitting, furlined jacket protects the lace-covered arms and bosom from the cold, and an ample dolman of scal-skin triamed with sable is worn over that, the deep hood of which is brought over the head and face. The wrap was bought for \$500. The carriage floor is covered with a long-wooled vicuma rug; be sides, there is a foot-muff of Russian fur worth \$50, for the lady's feet. These are clad in richly-embroidered silk stockings for which was paid \$25, and the satin boots cost \$15 more. Her handkerchief of point lace is worth ten times its weight in gold. Her fan, gloves, and bouquet of long-stemmed rosebuds are another \$100. If there are several receptions on the same evening the lady and escort can stop but a short time at each. To expedite matters the footman, in that case, waits at the door with the wraps until they come out, as this saves the trouble of ascend-

ing to the dressing-rooms.
It is but a dress parade. The same people utter the same platitudes from house to house. until waning night or dawning day sends them to their beds. When our grand dame returns home her maid helps her up stairs, undresses and puts on her mistress a soft, warm, neglige, robe, brushes out her hair to woo sleep and when drowsiness comes lifts her bodily and lays her in bed. Some folks may imagine that the daughters of the Pharaohs did great things, but our queen of society owns a steam yacht that could run down the old Nile barge and sink it in no time, and she has money enough to buy a whole cargo of rare German and French wines

without fooling with her jewelry. Elizabeth Tudor was so proud of one forlorn pair of silk stockings that were made a present to her that she had it mentioned in history, One fine lady has dozens of pairs in all shades and colors. She has silk hangings, rich carpets, rare paintings and delightful music; exotics in midwinter, and ices in the dog days. She has more comforts and greater luxuries than the grand monarch ever dreamed of in his most pleasure-pursning age.

What a godsend such people, with their un-limited expenditures, are to this wretched city; wretched enough to its poor in winter. Without industries of any kind, the long, dreary days drag on, with hunger ever present at many tables. The liberal rich are a blessing wherever they go. In this place they are a constant burediction. Feed dealers, black. smiths, florists, and dressmakers, coal and wine merchants, the confectioners and laundresses, the garbage and scap-fat men, are all profited by their coming. Then generous hos-pitality and expensive style of living breaks into a bundred channels—ite rills of dimes and nickels find their way into the humblest homes, where the family have bread and meat, who would otherwise go empty and cold.

Why She was Magnetic.

KATHLEEN.

A good-looking girl, whose lover asked her in the tenderest tones why it was that she was informing him that her mother and father were both telegraph operators.

LUKE-COLORADO PARK, 1873.

[Bret Harte.] Wot's that you're readin?—a novel? A novel—well, darn my skin! You a man grown and bearded, and histin' such stuff ez that in-Stuff about gals and their sweethearts! No

wonder you're thin eza knife.

Look at me!—clar two hundred—and never read one in my life! That's my opinion o' novels. An' ez to their lyin' round here, They belonged to the Jedge's daughter—the

Jedge who came up last year On account of his lungs, and the mountains, and the balsam o' pine and fir;
And his daughter—well, she read navels, and
that's what's the matter with box

Yet she was sweet on the Jedge, and stuck by him day and night,

Alone in the cabin up yer—till she grew, like a
ghost, all white

She was only a slip of a thing, ez light and ez up and away
Ez rifile-smoke blown through the woods, but she wasn' my kid-no way.

rise the hill,

A mile and a half from White's, and jist above Matlingby's mill?
You do? Well, now, thar's a gal! What, you saw her? O, come now, thar quit! She was only bedev'lin you boys, for to me she don't cotton one bit. But what was I talkin' of? O! the Jedge and his daughter—she read Novels the whole day long, and I reckon she

Speakin o' gals-d'ye mind that house ez you

read them abed, And sometimes she read them out loud to the Jedge on the porch where he sat, And 'twas how "Lord Augustus" said this, and how "Lady Blanche" she said that But the sickest of all that I heerd, was a yarn that they read 'bout a chap,

"Leather-stocking" by name, and a hunter
chack full o' the greenest o' sap;

"Miss

And they asked me to hear; but I says: "Miss Mabel, not any for me: When I likes I kin sling my own lies, and thet chap and I shouldn't agree." Yet somehow or other she was always sayin' l

brought her to mind
Of folks about whom she had read, or suthin belike of thet kind, And thar warn't no end o' the names that she gave me that summer up here,
"Robin Hood," "Leather-stocking," "Rob Roy"

—O, I tell you, the critter was queer. And yet of she hadn't been spiled, she was

harmless enough in her way; She could jabber in French to her dad, and they said she knew how to play,

And she worked me that shot-pouch up thar—
which the man doesn't liv ez kin use, And slippers-you see 'em down yer-ez would cradle an Injin's papoose. Yet along o' them novels, you see, she was wastin' and mopin' away, And then she got shy with her tongue, and at last had nothing to say;

And whenever I happened around, her face it was hid by a book, And it warn't until she left that she gave me ez much ez a look. And this was the way it was: It was night when I kem up here To say to 'em all "good-by," for I reckoned to go for deer At "sun up" the day they left. So I shook 'em all by the hand, 'Cept Mabel, and she was sick, ez they gave me

But jist ez I passed the house next morning at dawn, some one, Like a little waver o' mist, got up on the hill with the sun: Miss Mabel it was, alone,—all wrapped in a mantle o' lace— And she stood there straight in the road, with

a touch o' the sun in her face.

And she looked at me right in the eye-I'd seen suthin' like it before When I hunted a wounded doe to the edge o' the Clear Lake shore, And I had my knee on its neck, and jist was rasin' my knife
When it gave me a look like that—well, it got off with its life. "We are going to-day," she said, "and I

though I would say good-by To you in your own house, Luke—these woods and the bright blue eky! You've always been kind to us, Luke, and papa has found you still As good as the air he breathes, and wholesome as Laurel Tree Hill.

And we'll always think of you, Luke, as the thing we could not take away—
The balsam that dwells in the weeds, the rainbow that lives in the spray.

And you'll sometimes think of me, Luke, as you know you once used to say, As rifle-smoke blown through the woods, a moment, but never to stay." And then we shook hands. She turned but a Fou

suddent she tottered and fell,
And I caught her sharp by the waist, and held

her a minit—well, It was only a minit, you know, that ez cold and ez white she lay Ez a snowsiake here on my breast, and thenwell, she melted away-And was gone. * * * And thar are her books; but I says not any for me, Good enough may be for some, but them and I mightn't agree. They spiled a decent gal ez might hev made some chap a wife;
And look at me!—clar two hundred—and never

read one in my life! Mines Raining Farms.

Detroit Free Press. There is an injunction now against the work. ing of all California hydraulic mines which run their debris into rivers the waters of which find their way into the San Francisco bay. This action, which was only secured after a hard legal fight, renders valueless nearly all the great mines in the state, into which millions of dollars have been put in the shape of costly machinery, long tunnels, and miles on miles of flumes and ditches. The agricultural interests of the state are so great, however, that no one for a moment can question the justice of this measure of protection for the farmers. All along the rivers in the large valleys the rich bottom land is covered in many places with a deposit of mud and gravel, which under the hot sun of California dries into the hardness of an adobe brick. No crop can be grown, for the deposit-which is the debris or "slickens" from the mines, floated down by the swollen rivers and left here during the winter and spring floods-is so deep that it cannot be turned under. The farmer has no other recourse than to abandon his land turn it out to old fields, as the southern planter used to do when he had taken the life out of the soil with many successive crops of cotton or tobacco. But the worst examples of this destruction are seen on the great fruit ranches. Here not only is the land ruined but the trees, which cost a small fortune, are withered and dead as though the breath of a big forest fire had passed over them. One may see to-day the famous Briggs ranch, of more than 5,000 acres, all planted in fruit, given over to this deadly invasion of debria.

July 3. balance.

Perritorial fund

School district fund School district fund

School district No. 1

School district No. 2 School district No. 3

School district No. 5 School district No. 7

School district No. 8

Fines district court

daid fines Cash in hands of treasurer

County fund Sinking fund

Special fund

Boad fund

Road fund

A Big School Blunder. Detroit Free Press. In a Chicago school recently the children were

I'en years ago it produced the royal income of

\$250,000 a year; to-day it is practically worth-

asked to give a sentence with the word "capillary." A_little girl wrote: "I sailed across the ocean in a capillary." When asked what she meant by that, she turned to Webster's dic-tionary and triumphantly pointed out this definition: "Capillary, a fine vessel." Further investigation showed that more than twenty scholars had made the same blunder.

The French are a shrewd business people. yet, strange to say, do not believe in newspaper advertising. Even the papers of largest circulation have very few advertisements.

French Newspapers.

Tabul	ar Statement of the Financial Condition of I	Burleigh	County.
1882. uly 3, balanc ollections fr	e	DR.	CR. \$178.41 512.36
emitted to our per c: ni emitted ter i our per cent	Territorial Treasurer W. H. McVay September 4t coupons on \$512-36	\$228.30 20.49 441.98	466.98
Bs bala		\$1,157.75	\$1,157.75
	District Coust November '89 term, by balance		\$448.31 \$57J.24
aly 3. balance	om July 3, to November 1		CR, \$ 580.58 1.695.81 778.65
our per cent ne per cent	rom July 3, to November 1 rom November 1, 1882, to January 1, 1883. coupons on \$1,095.81 t coupons on \$778.65 coupons on \$700 bonds issued from Nov. 1, '81 to Nov.1, '82	4.2 00	\$2,4 55.04
our per cent	cet No. 7, collection from Nov. 1, 1882, to Jan. 1, 1883 coupons on \$19 30	.77 18 53	\$1,127.07 19 30
By balanc		\$19.30	\$19 30 \$18 53
1882. nly 3, balanc	on July 3. to November 1	DR.	CR. \$9,341 54 1,857.38
MecHons fro upens paid our per cent our per cent	om November 1, 1882. to January 1, 1883. from July 3, to November 1. coupons on \$1.857.38. coupons on \$457.33.	1,447.88 74.29 18.29 10,115.79	457 33
By balance	e, et No. 8, collections from Nov. 1, 1882, to Jan. 1, 1883	\$11,656.25	\$11,666.25 \$10,115.79 123 12
alance	e.	4 92 118.20 \$123.12 \$123.12	\$123 12 \$12.123
1882.	· SPECIAL FUND.	DR.	\$118.20 CR. \$298.90
rders paid in rders paid fr our per cent our per cent	ce. Dun July 3, to November 1. Dun November 1, 1882, to January 1, 1883. Tom July 3, to November 1. Tom November 1, 1882, to January 1, 1883. Coupons on 261.75. Coupons on 127.50.	305 50 235.75 10 47 5:00 131.50	261 75 127.64
ellections fro	e, -July 3, balance om July 3, to November 1 om November 1, 1882 to January 1, 1883 rry & Jewell for advertising 1881 taxes	688.22	688 22 131 ₂ 0 2 24 34 20 3.95
our per cent our per cent dance	coursons on 34.20 coupons on 3.95	\$5.08 1.36 .15 3.80 40.39	49 39
By balance, 1882, lly 3, balance	school district fund	DR.	3.80 CR. 731.52
ellections fro our per cent our per cent	om July 3, to November 1 om November 1, 1882, to January 1, 1883 coupons on 33:65 coupons on 62 cents.	1.35 .04 764.40	33 65 .C2
By balance		765 79	765.79 764 40
mections ire	SCHOOL FUND, unce	DR.	CR. 117 72 481 11
perintenden our per cent operintender	om November 1, 1882, to January 1, 1883	157.16 19.25 52 07 10 40 620.25	260 30
By balance	SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1.	859.13	859 13 620 25
llections fro our per cent	eom July 3, to November 1om November 1. 1882, o January 1. 1883	DR,	CR. 1,285 56 5 60 .16
By balance	e,	1.291.32	1,291 32
1882. ly 3, balance llectionfrom	July 3, to November 1	DR.	CR.
der paid T. our per cent our per cent	m November 1, 1882 to January 1, 1883. Gilbert district treasurer. coupons on 149.74 coupons on 161.15.	237.77 5.99 6.44 205 16	149 74 - 161 15
By balance	e, SCHGOL DISTRICT NO. 3,	455.36	455 36 245.16
balance	SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 5.	OR.	66.42 ~ CR,
llections fro llections fro ur per cent ur per cent	om July 3 to November 1 om November 1, 1882 to January 1, 1883 coupons on 6.58 coupons on 43.50.	.26 1 74 52.48	4 40 6.58 43 50
By balance	school pôll fund.	154.48	154.48 52.48
l'ections fro ur per cent ur per cent	eom July 3 to November 1. m November 1, 1882, to January 1, 1883	.52 .36 342.38	CR, 521 26 12.00 9 00
By balance	ROAD POLL FUND.	543.26	543.26 542 38
ur per cent o ur per cent o der« paid No	om July 3 to November 1. in November 1, 1882 to January 1, 1883. coupons on 18.00. coupons on 9.00.	DR. .72 .36 500.00	CR. 534 23 18 00 9 00
lance -		561.23	561.23
1882.	ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND.	, DB	60 15

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BALANCE SHEET.

July 3. balance.

Collections from Jul 5 to Nov. 1.

Collections November 1, 1882, to January 1, 1883.

Orders paid from July 3. to November 1.

Orders paid from November 1, 1832, to January 1, 1883.

Four user cout coro

Four per cent conpons, 227.59. 1.
Four per cent conpons, 129.46.

By balance....

DR.

1 784.78

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1,784.87

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